"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Sunday; gentle south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,211. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1918. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GERMANS TOLD THEIR APPEALS MUST GO TO ALLIES; EFFORTS BEING MADE TO HURRY PEACE CONFERENCE; AMERICAN TROOPS PREPARE TO MOVE INTO GERMANY

SENATORS FAVOR CUT IN TAX BILL; TARIFF LOOMS UP

Finance Committee Agreeable to McAdoo's Suggestion of $6,000,000,000 Limit.

FIGHT OVER 1920 LEVIES

Penrose Announces That Republicans Will Meet the Problem with Protection.

LOANS TO ALLIES IN DOUBT

Simmons Says $18,000,000,000 Estimate Is Based on Theory That They Will Need More Help.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Downward revision of the War Revenue Bill to about the $6,000,000,000 total recommended by Secretary McAdoo appears to be assured, members of the Senate Finance Committee said tonight after Mr. McAdoo had personally explained to the committee suggestions as to future Government financing made in his letter last night to Chairman Simmons.

Some of the Secretary's proposals, however, especially those to abandon excess profits taxation and increase individual income taxes in 1920, met with strong opposition, Senators said. Republican opposition to Mr. McAdoo's recommendation for immediate specific limitation of taxes to $4,000,000,000 in 1920 also developed, but Senator Simmons said a majority of the committee favored it. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania said bluntly that the Republicans would fix the 1920 taxes, and that their plan would comprise a protective tariff.

Because of prospective Republican control of both houses of Congress next March Republican opposition to limiting taxation two years hence was not unexpected, and a strong fight in both houses on this feature of the Revenue Bill is now considered probable. If it develops it will be the first serious partisan difference in the measure's consideration.

In a statement tonight regarding Mr. McAdoo's conference with the committee, Chairman Simmons said the Secretary's estimates of $18,000,000,000 of Government expenditures next year and of probable reductions by 1920 which would make possible a reduction of the tax bill to about $4,000,000,000 largely were "guesswork," based upon all possible but incomplete information.

"The eighteen-billion-dollar estimate," said Senator Simmons, "is nothing but an estimate, and, according to Secretary McAdoo, not much more than an enlightened guess. It was guessed at after receipt of all possible information available at this time. The War, Navy, and other departments cannot give any absolutely reliable statement of their requirements, and do not know what they can lop off.

"Neither is it known whether we must continue advances to the Allies, but the estimates are based upon the assumption that we will.

"But with these estimates, Secretary McAdoo thinks if we raised $6,000,000,000 by taxation he can finance the Government for the next fiscal year."

Regarding Mr. McAdoo's estimate for reduction of taxation for 1920 to $4,000,000,000, Senator Simmons added: "The Secretary believes it to be of the highest importance that business be advised in advance as to what taxes it will have to pay. He thinks that if that is not done, with a special session of Congress next year to enact revenue legislation, it would take five or six months and be near the end of the year before people would know what they would have to pay."

Regarding the plan to abolish excess profits taxes and to increase individual income taxes by 1920, Senator Simmons said Secretary McAdoo based his recommendation on the opinion that it was difficult to fix a satisfactory excess profits tax. Such a tax, Secretary McAdoo stated, is "inherently undesirable, a burden upon business, in essence a consumption tax and in the nature of an income tax."

Senator Simmons would not estimate how much longer the committee would require to revise the bill. He said it might take several weeks, or only one or two. Other members, however, said that the incorporation of Mr. McAdoo's suggestions would virtually require redrafting of the entire measure. The Finance Committee will meet tomorrow to begin its work.

There is a general sentiment in the committee that many of the special excise taxes, including those on luxuries, should be stricken from the bill. Modification of other schedules also is favored, but most members agree that the course of future revision cannot be definitely determined until the transition of the country from a war to a peace basis is further advanced.

An interesting question raised in Washington today was whether, with the $6,000,000,000 to be raised by taxes in the Revenue bill, one or two Liberty loans would be necessary in the ensuing year.

From an official source it was learned that no answer could be given at this time because four factors, none of them fixed, would have a controlling influence. These were: What our course would be in the further advance of credits to the Allies, what the needs of the Allies in the reconstruction period would be, the extent of the cancellation of army contracts and how long it would be necessary to keep our forces in France.

Saturday Night, 10:30 o'Clock, at Hotel Astor.
VICTORY BALL
See theatrical page for programme of famous artists who will appear. Tickets at hotel newsstands and theatre ticket offices or United War Work Headquarters (Theatrical and Motion Picture Division), 110 W. 42nd St. Phone Bryant 1920.—Advt.

Belgian Glory Imperishable, President Cables to King

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson sent by cable today this message to King Albert:

Never has a national holiday occurred at a more auspicious moment, and never have felicitations been more heartfelt than those which it is my high privilege to tender to your Majesty on this day.

When facing imminent destruction, Belgium by her self-sacrifice won for herself a place of honor among nations, a crown of glory, imperishable, though all else were lost.

The danger is averted, the hour of victory come, and with it the promise of a new life fuller, greater, nobler than has been known before.

The blood of Belgium's heroic sons has not been shed in vain.

WOODROW WILSON.

RAILROAD CONTROL FACES PEACE TEST

Merits of Unified Management Will Be Determined in the Next 21 Months.

IMPROVEMENT TO CONTINUE

Uniformity in Tickets and Demurrage System Cited as Benefits to the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Permanent improvement of railroads, with closer unification wherever possible, will be continued through the twenty-one months of Federal control allotted after the declaration of peace, it was learned from an authoritative source today. Since the signing of the armistice there has been much speculation in Washington as to what the policy would be with regard to the railroads, now that the emergency of war transportation is to be shifted from them and therefore the immediate reason for the granting of Federal control removed.

Not only are permanent improvements to be made, but the aim will be to watch public criticism of the service and to introduce conveniences where they can economically be put into practice. During the war public attention has been concentrated on the battlefront, and the Federal operation of the railroads has been a side issue from the popular standpoint, but during the twenty-one months of Federal control following the war, it is recognized, the results attained will be much more closely observed by the public.

In peace time, too, there will be less arbitrary interference with railroad operation because of war needs, so that it is expected that the Railroad Administration will have a better opportunity to increase efficiency. The purpose will be to show to the utmost in the twenty-one months of peace time operation what results unified control will produce.

Merits of Unified Control.

The policy, according to information obtainable, will not be one designed to prove the avantages of public ownership, but instead to present the benefits of some unified control and uniform methods and practices throughout the country. It may be stated now that the belief is that the public will never consent to a return to some of the conditions of railroad operation that existed before the assumption of Federal control necessitated by the war. An illustration cited is the use now of the Pennsylvania Station in New York City by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, whose passengers were formerly compelled to cross to and from New York by ferry boats.

A convenience to shippers pointed out is the introduction of a universal demurrage system. Before the war demurrage charges differed from one State to another, not only to the inconvenience of the shipper, but adding in many instances an increased cost. Further systematization has been obtained by classification of freight rates, and it was learned today, on good authority, that the Railroad Aministration has well advanced a system designed to simplify and further to standardise freight classification, though the proposed new regulations will not introduce any revolutionary departure from present methods.

The point is made by railroad officials in favor of the improvement that at present only an expert can work out from rate cards what the freight between two points would be on a given article. The aim is at least to remove some of the puzzling features of the present system.

Central Ticket Office.

One central ticket office and uniformity in railroad tickets are asserted to be other improvements which those connected with Government control of railroads contend the public will not be willing to see abandoned. Shippers, it is stated, already see much better results in the saving of time, and the ability of the Railroad Administration to enforce full carloads, where competition did not do so. This is an economic gain, according to those advocating some form of centralised control or op-

Continued on Page Nine.

Have you dined at the Netherland lately? Best food. Efficient Service. Fifth Avenue at 59th St. —Advt.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

PERSHING READY TO MARCH

Troops to Cross Rhine Chosen With Regard to Past Services.

15,000 PRISONERS RETURN

Americans and French Clad in Ill-Assorted Garments, Some in Women's Garb.

METZ DRIVE WAS PLANNED

Pershing Also Was to Launch Attack for Muelhausen When Hostilities Ceased.

Pershing Congratulates Army; Urges Continued Discipline

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Havas.)—General Pershing today addressed the American soldiers in an order of the day, congratulating them on the splendid results of the victory achieved.

The order urges the men, now that they are on enemy territory or the freed soil of France, to show themselves to be well disciplined, correct in their behavior, and respectful of civil rights.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, IN FRANCE, Nov. 15.—The Americans are busy preparing for an advance toward Germany which is soon to start. American divisions will follow the withdrawing German armies to the French border and then, proceeding on to German soil, will occupy the assigned zone along the Rhine.

In orders which have been issued our zone is assigned and units are selected to form the American army of occupation, but it is not yet permitted to give these details.

When the Americans move forward they will be in full military array with equipment for all branches, including war planes. The divisions selected have been chosen with due regard for their military achievements since reaching France.

Period of Occupation.

No one of importance hazards a guess as to how long the allied armies of occupation will remain on German soil. While thirty days has been set tentatively as the time of duration of the armistice, that may be extended.

It is not yet settled whether the occupation will end with the signing of the peace compact, for it will be remembered that evacuation did not take place immediately in France in 1871, when the German army of occupation remained until France had paid all of the indemnity.

Report Enemy Retirement.

French civilians and German deserters entering our lines say that the Germans withdrawing from the front of the American First Army have gone beyond Montmedy, leaving weak rearguards behind. Our observers report numbers of explosions and fires as if the Germans were destroying ammunition and other war material.

Two hundred freed Italian prisoners of war have entered our lines, and in the last twenty-four hours 200 German deserters have come into the American camps.

The weather has turned very cold.

Allied Prisoners Return.

Fifteen thousand released prisoners of war came through the American lines northeast of Verdun today. They were mostly French, with a few Americans scattered among them. These men had been recently captured and had been held in camps near the front. When the Germans withdrew yesterday they left them, and they made their way toward our lines.

As the men marched into Verdun they presented a bizarre spectacle. Caught in a cold wave without sufficient clothing, they had seized on anything warm at hand, and thus

Continued on Page Two.

Fortify yourself against influenza. Take Imperial Granum, The Unsweetened Food, between meals and on retiring. Nourishing, Strengthening, Delicious. Any Druggist—35 cents.—Advt.

France to Invite Wilson to Lay Gironde Cornerstone

PARIS, Nov. 15.—President Wilson will be invited to lay the cornerstone of the proposed monument at the mouth of the Gironde River, commemorative of the help given to France by the United States in the war.

A national fund for the purpose has been started and now amounts to 300,000 francs.

SENATORS DEBATE LEAGUE FOR PEACE

Walsh Asserts That Germany Must Be Admitted to Avoid Continued Armament.

PENROSE FEARS FREE TRADE

Poindexter Declares the Constitution and the Monroe Doctrine Are Endangered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The plan for a League of Nations to Enforce Peace, as proposed by President Wilson in one of his fourteen principles and indorsed by allied statesmen, was criticised and approved in debate today in the Senate.

Senators Walsh of Montana and Owen of Oklahoma, Democrats, praised the plan and commended the indorsement of it by Premier Lloyd George and other British leaders in recent speeches. Mr. Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, declared that such a league would necessitate revision of the Federal Constitution and virtually would bring about the abrogation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Republican, characterised the plan as a "novel idea," which would be carefully considered. He also inquired as to whether the league was not being advocated for the purpose of furthering free trade.

In the course of the debate Senator Owen said that a league of nations was responsible for "bringing autocracy in Europe to its knees."

Fears Continued Armament.

Germany, Senator Owen said, blocked the formation of a League of Nations at The Hague Convention. Without some such arrangement, he asserted, nations must continue to increase their armed forces on land and sea.

When Senator Owen referred to Premier Lloyd George's indorsement of President Wilson's proposal for a League of Nations, Senator Poindexter said:

"I can see why a British free trader should eagerly grasp at a plan that would give great gain to his country."

The Oklahoma Senator insisted that the British Premier desired only a peace founded on justice and humanity and that America now had the opportunity of centuries to assist in the universal establishment of the people's rule.

Senator Poindexter asserted that, according to some extracts read by Senator Walsh, proposals of the league plan even advocated control by the league of international commerce. This statement was challenged by Senator Walsh.

The possible effect of such a league upon the Monroe Doctrine was the subject of a three-cornered debate among Senators Poindexter, Owen, and Watson of Indiana. Replying to a question by Senator Watson, Senator Owen said that no one believed or had suggested that the Monroe Doctrine should be abrogated.

Danger to Constitution Asserted.

Criticism of President Wilson for "differentiating" between the German people and the Germany Army was expressed by Senator Poindexter.

"We find the President," he said, "putting himself in the position of differentiating between the German people and the Germany Army, and negotiating with the present German Government as to whether he will interpose in favor of the German people with France and Great Britain."

The Washington Senator said that the backers of the League of Nations asserted that ultimate control in regard to war and peace would rest with the league.

"But," he said, "under our Constitution, the control of these matters rests with the Government of the United States. If you take it from this Government and give it to a League of Nations, you set aside the Constitution—nominally or not.

"John Marshall objected to ratifying the Federal Constitution on the ground that it would take some of the powers of the sovereign State of Virginia away from her. But now, you of the South, on the other side of the chamber, propose to surrender the nation's most sacred right, that of peace or war, to an outside organization."

"It is a League of Nations that has conquered on the battlefields of Europe," put in Senator Owen.

"But the United States has not joined that," responded Mr. Poindexter. "It is

Continued on Page Four.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R.'s GIN-U-FORM (LOZENGES). All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

FAMINE PERIL SPURS PEACE

Allies and America Also Anxious to Stop Spread of Anarchy.

PARLEY TO BE HASTENED

Cables Are Crowded with Messages Arranging for the Conference.

LANSING HEADS DELEGATES

Polk to be Acting Secretary—President May Go Abroad as an Onlooker.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Developments in Europe, not only in the military way, but in the field of international politics and the tendency of the revolutionary spirit manifested by the demoralized civilian population of the Central Empires to spread to neighboring States, have influenced the allied and American Governments to arrange for the meeting at an early date of the great peace congress.

The Atlantic cables were burdened today with Government business believed to have been made up for the most part of exchanges between Washington and Paris, where the inter-allied council is endeavoring to reach an agreement as to the time and place for holding the conference, the conditions under which it shall be held, and the nations that shall be admitted to participation. Consideration of this last question probably will occupy much time, for almost every day witnesses the birth of a new State.

There has been a disposition to delay the peace conference until the political situation in Europe had somewhat crystalized, but it was understood today that other considerations finally led to a decision by the associated Governments to proceed to assemble the conference at the earliest date that can be set, having regard to the difficulty of insuring the attendance of the commissions or delegates at Versailles, which seems most likely to be selected as the place of the meeting.

Aims to Check Bolshevism.

One reason suggested for the change of decision is the necessity of restoring the channels of trade and industry in the late enemy States so as to afford employment to labor and thereby relieve the threat of Bolshevism and anarchy. Another is the general desire now expressed by all of the allied Governments to relieve the civilian populations of the Central Powers from the danger of famine, it being recognized that this relief work can best be carried on after formal peace treaties have been negotiated.

There also has been some apprehension that delay in the consummation of peace would have an injurious effect upon industries in America and the allied countries.

With the assurance of an early assembly of the Peace Conference attention today turned to the composition of the American Commission. The belief is growing that President Wilson will attend, but probably not in the capacity of a delegate or commissioner. It is known that Secretary Lansing will head the American Commission, and Colonel E. M. House, Justice Louis Brandeis, and Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, were mentioned as others likely to be selected. Besides the delegates a number of army and navy officers must be named to assist the commission. In that connection attention has been directed to the names of General Tasker H. Bliss, former Chief of Staff, and now American representative on the Supreme War Council; Major Gen. Enoch Crowder, Judge Advocate General and Provost Marshal, a veteran of The Hague Conference, and Brig. Gen. Samuel Ansell, acting Judge Advocate General, and Vice Admiral William S. Sims, Captain Ridley McLean, formerly Judge Advocate of the navy.

James Brown Scott, formerly Solicitor of the Department of State and at present Secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for Universal Peace, and also a participant in the last conference at The Hague, is believed to be under consideration as Secretary for the American Commission. There will, of course, be at least two Assistant Secretaries and a considerable number of attaches and clerks

Congress May Not Be Represented.

If Congress is to be represented on the commission, as was the case at the Paris Conference of 1898, when peace treaties between the United States and Spain were drawn, the fact has not yet developed. On the contrary, it was said there was a decided disinclination to involve the legislative branch of the Government in any way in the work of constructing treaties, which is regarded as a purely executive function, under the terms of the Constitution. It also was recalled today that the Senate itself

Continued on Page Two.

Celebrate at Pinehurst, N. C. Carolina Hotel now open. Great golf and all other sports in full swing.—Advt.

"THE MAN WITH THE HOE" says—See top of page 8.—Advt.

Text of German Government's Message to President, Begging Him to Send Plenipotentiaries at Once

BERLIN, Nov. 15, by Wireless to London, (Associated Press.)—The new German Government has sent a message to President Wilson, appealing to him, "in order to save the German people from perishing by starvation and anarchy," to send plenipotentiaries as quickly as possible to The Hague or some other city.

The message reads:

To Secretary of State Lansing:

The German Government and the German people have gratefully taken cognizance of the fact that the President of the United States is ready to consider favorably the sending of food to Germany. Distress is urgent.

[Section missing.]

I believe I am not appealing in vain to the humanitarian feelings of the President if I ask you to submit to him the request that, in order to save the German people from perishing from starvation and anarchy, he will as quickly as possible send to The Hague or some other place plenipotentiaries.

SPEED SURRENDER UNDER NAVAL TRUCE

Allied and German Delegates Will Confer at a British Port Today.

RODMAN AMERICAN ENVOY

Crews of U-Boats Said to Have Decided to Oppose Revolution.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Associated Press.)—The naval terms of the German and Austrian armistice are being carried out rapidly.

Admiral Hugh Rodman will be the American representative at a meeting tomorrow with German naval delegates at a British port.

The French cruiser Amiral Aube left Brest today for the Firth of Forth, Scotland, where she will be placed at the disposal of Admiral Grasset, the French delegate to the Inter-Allied Commission, intrusted with the carrying out of the naval conditions of the armistice. Two French torpedo boats accompanied the cruiser.

LONDON, Nov. 15, (Associated Press.)—The German cruiser Königsberg, which is carrying the German delegates to arrange the naval terms of the armistice, it is understood here, will be met by British warships this afternoon and will be escorted to a point at sea, where the German delegates will meet Admiral Sir David Beatty, Commander of the British Grand Fleet.

The crews of German U-boats, at a mass meeting at Brunsbuttel, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to The Daily Express, resolved to oppose the revolution and reinstate the officers. They decided to fly the national flag instead of the red flag.

A Berlin wireless dispatch received in London on Thursday announced that the Königsberg put to sea on Nov. 13 with the plenipotentiaries of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of the German fleet. The German delegates are accompanied by Admiral Hipper, Chief of the High Seas Forces, who will act as an adviser during the deliberations.

Admiral Hipper and Admiral Beatty were the opposing commanders in a battle off Heligoland in January, 1915. In the engagement the German cruiser Blücher was sunk.

RHODES ON MISSION TO SPA.

General of Rainbow Division Starts Today for German Headquarters.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—An American mission commanded by Major Gen. Rhodes will start on Saturday for Spa, the German headquarters, according to an announcement made by Marshal Foch in a wireless message to the German high command. It will consist of six officers and nineteen soldiers. The German command is asked to give instructions to allow the mission to pass.

The wireless message reads:

"From the allied high command to the German high command at Spa: An American mission, consisting of six officers and nineteen soldiers in nine motor cars, with General Rhodes as chief of the mission, will leave for Spa on the morning of the 16th by the way of La Capelle, Beaumont, Philippeville, Liége, and Spa. Please give instructions to allow the mission to pass."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—News that an American military mission headed by Major Gen. Charles D. Rhodes, commander of the 42d (Rainbow) Division at last reports, will visit German great headquarters at Spa, Belgium, next Saturday, aroused much speculation here. So far as could be learned no official information as to the object of the trip had reached Washington.

The purely military character of the mission was regarded as an indication that General Rhodes's trip was for the purpose of arranging with the German high command for the occupation of various fortresses in Alsace-Lorraine which lie in front of the American line.

Continued on Page Three.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

DEMAND ON REDS TO CALL ASSEMBLY

German Soldiers Press for a Popular Vote on the Nation's Future.

OTHER PARTIES IN CABINET

Dernburg, Erzberger, and Waldstein Asked to Enter—Deserters Are Looting.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15, (Associated Press.)—All reports reaching here from Germany are of a more hopeful tone. A good impression has been made by the Socialist Government's pronouncement concerning the Constituent Assembly. Vorwärts declares that the pronouncement "makes the Constituent Assembly a certainty."

The Berlin correspondent of the Hamburger Fremenblatt is encouraged by the events of the last few days. He reports that a large proportion of the members of the Soldiers' Councils have removed the red bands from their sleeves.

Not all danger for democracy has passed, the correspondent adds, but he says that the Government can rely on the soldiers, who are the "real holders of power."

Soldiers Demand Assembly.

At a meeting of soldiers the withdrawal of the order for the formation of a civilian Red Guard was demanded. One Socialist speaker who said, "But, comrades, you are Socialists," was answered with the shout, "We are soldiers." The same Socialist speaker's declaration that it was a duty to spread the revolution to England and France was loudly disapproved.

A resolution was passed that the Berlin soldiers would view the arming of laborers with distrust as long as the Government failed to declare expressly for the summoning of a Constituent Assembly as the sole basis for the adoption of a Constitution.

A good impression has been created by the Government's order to the soldiers to obey their officers and maintain discipline.

The Prussian Government has announced that Prussia's future will be determined by a Constituent Assembly and the Württemberg Government has made a similar announcement.

All the factories in Berlin have resumed operations.

Dernburg to Enter Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen quotes a message from Berlin saying that three civilian politicians will enter the German Cabinet—Herr Waldstein and Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Secretary of State for the Colonies, to represent the progressive popular party, and Mathias Ersberger, who will represent the Centrists.

The summoning of a Constituent Assembly has now been prepared for, the correspondent says.

Thursday in Berlin was quiet.

German army deserters who formed a "flying division" at Bremen are plundering German towns. Thirty-six were arrested in Berlin, and three of them were immediately shot. A score of the others were sentenced to death by a court-martial.

Some of the marauders were driven out of the Hanover railway station on Thursday. A number of them were captured and will be shot.

To Disband Red Guards.

The Berlin Soldiers' and Workers' Council has decided to dissolve the Red Guards. Captain von Beerfeld, the leader of the Red Guards, has been dismissed for making revolutionary plans.

About 100 persons were killed in the fighting in Berlin which marked the overthrow of the Imperial Government. The dead were buried in the Friedrichstrasse churchyard.

The greater part of the forces under Field Marshal von Mackensen, in command in Rumania, has joined the revolution, the Budapest Az Est says.

The new German Government has issued an appeal to the peasant population, asking for the formation of Peas-

Continued on Page Three.

PARTRIDGE INN,
AUGUSTA, GA., NOW OPEN.—Advt.

REFERS GERMANY TO ALLIES

Lansing Advises Solf to Address His Requests to All of Them.

INVOLVE TRUCE CHANGES

And Must Be Passed Upon by the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

PART OF TERMS HIDDEN?

Some Articles, Including That Relating to Food, Said to be Kept from German Public.

Report Some Armistice Terms Kept From the German Public

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—The Politiken quotes the British Military Attaché here, Colonel Wade, as saying in an interview that the Germans, in publishing the terms of the armistice, omitted six or seven articles, including that relating to the Allies providing food if necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It is expected here that the message from the new German Government sent by wireless to President Wilson asking him to send plenipotentiaries to The Hague or some other place for the purpose of discussing the food situation with German plenipotentiaries will be referred to the Supreme War Council.

This expectation is based on the fact that the efforts of the new Government and women who are acting with its sanction to enlist the sympathy of the United States to obtain a modification of the armistice terms have made no progress. The United States Government has taken the position that all such communications should be addressed to the allied nations and not to the United States alone.

It was made known at the State Department today that Secretary Lansing had sent a note to Dr. Solf, Minister for Foreign Affairs at Berlin, advising the German Government to communicate its requests to all the Allies. Notice was given that the communication previously sent to the United States by Germany would be forwarded to the allied Governments.

The several German communications and the wireless dispatches addressed to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Jane Addams have had to do with the furnishing of food to the German people, who are represented to be on the verge of starvation. It is claimed in these messages, if the Allies insist upon the observance of the armistice conditions that Germany shall surrender merchant ships and 150,000 railroad cars, the German authorities will be without means of importing and distributing food supplies.

In agreement with its allies this Government takes the position that the suggestions made constitute requests for a modification of the armistice, and must be passed upon by the Inter-Allied Supreme War Council at Versailles, in which all the allied Governments are represented.

The United States and the other Allies have given assurances to Germany that measures for the relief of the suffering population will be taken. As far as this Government is concerned it contemplates placing the whole matter in the hands of Herbert Hoover, the Federal Food Administrator, who will sail for Europe tomorrow. Mr. Hoover will consult with allied representatives upon his arrival in Europe, and it is believed here that they will defer to his judgment in view of his successful organization of relief, and his supervision and control of the food situation in the United States during the period of actual hostilities.

Present plans contemplate immediate relief to Germany if the situation there is as desperate as has been represented in the several wireless dispatches from Berlin. Allies' store already in Europe which can later be replenished from this country will be drawn on.

FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFER.

Begin Meetings in Paris to Arrange for Peace Conference.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Associated Press.) Meetings beginning today of representatives of the associated Governments will be largely of an informal nature. They will consist chiefly of conferences of Foreign Ministers rather than of Premiers, with a view to reaching a common understanding on international questions and definitely arranging the program of the Peace Congress.

One of the first conferences held today was at the residence of Colonel

House, head of the American delegation, where Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy spent some time.

Versailles, although not formally chosen as the meeting place for the peace negotiations, is thought almost certain to be the place selected for the peace conference.

The real work of the negotiations will be carried on in Paris, where it is probable that delegations from all the countries will reside temporarily, the members going out to Versailles now and then for plenary sessions of the conference.

There is believed to be little doubt that the supreme act of signing the peace agreement will take place at Versailles in the historic hall where the German Empire was proclaimed in 1871.

Hear Wilson Will Arrive Next Month.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Havas.)—The newspapers today announced that the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the Entente were about to confer, or had even begun to confer, at Paris and Versailles. This news seems at present to be premature.

Several representatives of the allied Governments, including Earl Curzon, member of the British War Council, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, certainly had brief exchanges of views in Paris with Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon on the question of peace negotiations, but Earl Curzon has already returned to England and Baron Sonnino goes to Rome Sunday for the opening of Parliament.

It will probably not be before the end of November that the discussion of the preliminaries can be opened. Until then the Entente Chancelleries will examine the method of work to be adopted, as well as the conditions to be insisted upon.

It is understood that several of the Allies have already chosen their plenipotentiaries, and it would appear that most of the meetings will be held in Paris, plenary meetings only being held at Versailles. Dispatches have announced that President Wilson will come to France before mid-December to be present at the peace conference, but up to the present this news has not been confirmed.

COERCION BY THE WORLD.

Leon Bourgeois Forecasts What Will Happen to Next Bellicose State.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Germany must undergo a moral revolution as well as a political upheaval before she can be admitted to a League of Nations, says Leon Bourgeois, former Cabinet Minister, who is President of a commission recently appointed to study the plan for a great combination of States for the future.

"The universal war has demonstrated to all nations the necessity for an international constitution," he says. "This would assure to each nation the sanctity of its rights. Diplomatic and judicial measures could place a discordant State in intolerable solitude, and not only the State but its citizens would suffer. President Wilson has admitted the legitimacy of economic penalties, and hinted that they might possibly be used against the Central Powers.

"If this weapon should fail, there would remain international military intervention. But economic measures which would deprive a country of raw materials and interrupt land and sea transport would be sufficient to crush resistance."

MISS ADDAMS KNOWS THEM.

Tells Who German Women Signers of Wireless Appeals Are.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—While Miss Jane Addams of Hull House has not received, and does not expect to receive, the wireless message sent to her as well as to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, from Nauen, Germany, imploring their aid to procure mitigation of the armistice terms, she admitted that she knew the three women whose names were appended. Miss Addams does not expect to receive the message because of the Government restrictions on the delivery of personal messages.

Miss Addams believes the women are sincere, although she thinks they may be misinformed.

"I know Anita Augsberg and the woman who signed the message to Mrs. Wilson," she said tods "Mrs. Augsberg was a delegate from Munich to The Hague conference and I met her there. Gertrude Baeumer is head of the German Woman's Organization, and Alice Salomon is founder of the School of Philanthropy."

DEFENSE SOCIETY PROTESTS.

Women Urge Mrs. Wilson to Disregard Wireless Message.

Characterizing the appeal of the German women as another piece of German trickery, the Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society telegraphed yesterday to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Jane Addams urging them to disregard the plea of the National Council of Women of Germany.

The text of the telegram reads in part:

"The Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society respectfully urges you to disregard message from the German women reported in the newspapers of Friday. It is the belief of the members of this organization that the German people, including the women, must be made to realize their new position in the world.

"It is undoubtedly the intention of the allied leaders to deal with the German people in a just manner, and to relieve distress in Germany. It seems evident that this is just another piece of German trickery and has some ulterior motive."

In a telegram sent yesterday to Mr. Hoover at Washington, Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, points to the fact that the Germans are not in need of food, having just harvested their crops. The telegram reads:

"Reports from various sources indicate that the food restrictions and regulations will be swept aside by the entire public in this country if food be furnished to Germany," he wrote. "You are doubtless aware that the German crops have been recently harvested and that in fact there is no shortage of food in Germany, though there may be in April. You are also aware that they have enough cars left to distribute food and that they seek the release of 150,000 cars to use them not for food transportation but for commerce.

"The structure which you have built on the good sense of the American people will be destroyed if a mawkish sentimentality built on a foundation of falsehood should prevail toward the enemy."

BEGIN RETIREMENT TODAY.

Germans on American Front Now Hauling Out Their Supplies.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 15, (Associated Press.)—The Germans in force will begin Saturday to leave the points they now occupy northeast of the American lines, according to German wireless messages.

Opposite the American front there was much wagon and automobile traffic today, the Germans apparently hauling out the supplies of war material which are not to be left behind.

A few German rearguards will remain as patrols and to pick up any stragglers, should some of the Germans attempt to desert.

American observation balloons went up today, the observers endeavoring to get an idea of the extent of the German withdrawal, but most of the traffic was so far back that little of the activity could be seen.

DUTCH EXTREMISTS WANT QUEEN TO QUIT

Public Opinion Becoming Incensed by Presence of Former Kaiser and His Family.

GRAVE ANXIETY AT HAGUE

Government, in Proclamation, Appeals for Co-operation of Citizens in a Grave Crisis.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The threatening attitude of the extremists in Holland who have demanded the abdication of Queen Wilhelmina is causing anxiety at The Hague, according to The Daily Express.

Jonkheer Colyn, the former Minister of War, who has been in London since July, returned to Holland Thursday. He was recalled, The Daily Express believes, to take charge of the Government. The former Minister has great influence in Holland and several times has refused the request of the Queen to form a new Government.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 14.—The Dutch Government has issued a proclamation urgently appealing for the co-operation of citizens in a "grave crisis. It says the minority is threatening to seize power and declares its determination to maintain authority and order.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Information reaching here from official sources indicates that the situation in Holland is causing grave apprehension and that the presence there of the former German Emperor with members of his family and some of his strongest supporters may so inflame the people as to endanger the monarchy.

While it is true, it was pointed out, that the former Kaiser is practically a prisoner in the von Bentinck castle, he is not the prisoner of any of his foes. It was suggested that the immediate fate of the ex-Kaiser is of little moment compared with other affairs in Europe, and it is chiefly because of the effect of his presence upon an already disturbed state in the Netherlands that he is the object of concern among allied statesmen.

Bolshevism apparently has taken root in Holland. Before the war the relations between the Dutch and German courts were very close, and it is suggested that the Bolshevik may see in the presence of the former ruler of Germany an excuse to precipitate an uprising against the Queen.

The bread ration in Holland was increased from 200 to 280 grams per person per day, beginning today, according to a cable from Commercial Attaché Edwards at The Hague to the Department of Commerce.

DISCONTENT IN HOLLAND.

Queen's German Husband Detested by the People.

The anti-dynastic movement which is showing itself in the Netherlands has been brought to a head through several channels of quite independent origin, some for a long time latent, others openly in evidence since the war began.

In the first place, Queen Wilhelmina took as her consore, on Feb. 7, 1901, the German Prince, Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is said to be hated by the people. Soon after the influence of the Wilhelmstrasse began to make itself felt in the kingdom, principally through industrial ventures, which, while promising the Dutch profitable gains, gave them no management in the enterprises.

The first one was the scheme of a German company to obtain the Zuider Zee, but by far the most important and one which really had to do with the national defense was the license granted the Vulkan Company in July, 1914, for the construction of a harbor near Vlaardingen, on the Nieuwe Waterweg. As the Vulkan Company was a highly subsidized German Government concern, this would have practically placed a naval plant within sixty miles of the English coast. The license, or concession, however, was never confirmed. A month later the war came. Meanwhile the Dutch press raged against the scheme, for it was urged that at the time of the Agadir crisis, three years before, Germany had intended to march three army corps through Holland in case of war with England.

During the late war the Dutch had been placed in a most painful position: Germany's constant violation of the nation's neutrality by passing contraband material, via Dutch railways, into Belgium, the illegal use of Dutch ports and merchant ships by the Germans, &c., brought forth remonstrances from the British Government which, in other circumstances, would have meant war. It was realized, however, that the Netherlands were being coerced and that the large bulk of the people, exclusive of the court party, the profiteers, and the smugglers, were strongly in sympathy with the Allies, and that the Hague Government could not defy Germany without courting the fate of Belgium. So the quarrel between London and The Hague confined itself to diplomacy.

Although the Netherlands had profited measurably by German war-trade, both legal and illegal, her imports dropped from 4,000,000,000 guilders in 1913 to 800,000,000 in 1917, and her exports from 3,000,000,000 guilders to 500,000,000 (a guilder is worth about $.402.) Meanwhile, the expense of keeping the frontiers in a state of defense with half the army mobilized raised the expenditure for national defense from 53,000,000 guilders in 1913 to 268,000,000 in 1916.

What has served forcibly to bring the personal anti-German feeling to a head has been the reception accorded the German Imperial refugees by officials, who, while getting their orders from the Government, are more or less under the influence of the Court.

Although the Royal Family and a majority of the inhabitants belong to the Reformed Church and number, with other Protestants, about 3,000,000, the Catholics number over 2,000,000. The present Dutch Cabinet formed on Sept. 7 is made up principally of Catholics as a result of the July elections. It has been stated that its formation is largely due to a certain Mgr. Nolens, who, although not himself occupying a place in the Cabinet, was charged by the Queen against her will with the construction of a Ministry.

Mgr. Nolens is the head of the pro-Entente Catholics in Holland and a personal friend of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium. The Germans have accused him of being an Entente agent; at any rate the presence of the Hohensollerns in the country is likely to bring about strained relations between the Court and the Government.

WANT EX-KAISER REMOVED.

Feeling Among Allies That He Is Too Near Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—According to information reaching Washington there is strong sentiment in certain quarters of the Entente Governments in favor of insisting that the former German Kaiser and his eldest son shall be compelled to make their residence at some place remote from German territory. It is likely that there will be equally strong insistence that no son or brother of the former Emperor shall be permitted to reside in Germany.

Nothing has yet appeared to indicate a disposition on the part of any of the Governments at war with Germany to provide unusual punishment for the former Kaiser and former Crown Prince. The feeling exists, however, that it should be made impossible for them to carry on intrigue against the effort to democratize Germany.

The suggestion that the ex-Kaiser should be kept under guard on a remote island, as was Napoleon, has not attracted attention, apparently, among those who will have a say in the ultimate disposition of his person. In connection with this suggestion, one of the places mentioned for the confinement of the ex-Kaiser is the Island of Heligoland, with the guard composed of soldiers of the allied and American Governments.

It is taken for granted here that the matter of imposing punishment on the ex-Kaiser and leading members of the autocratic group at Berlin who brought on the war and were responsible for German atrocities will be discussed by the representatives of the allied Governments who will participate in the negotiation of the peace treaty. So far no definite suggestion on this subject appears to have received consideration.

TO DECLARE HUNGARY A REPUBLIC TODAY

Count Karolyi to be Governor—Full Suffrage for Men and Women Planned.

BERNE, Nov. 15.—A wireless dispatch from Budapest says that Count Esterhazy, Count Szechenyi, Count Desseffy, and Baron Vlassics have returned from Eckartsau Castle, where they conferred with former Emperor Charles. The latter, they declared, has decided to renounce all participation in Austrian and Hungarian affairs.

The Hungarian National Council and the two chambers of Parliament, the wireless message adds, will meet tomorrow to proclaim a republic, dissolve the two chambers, and elect Count Karolyi Governor of Hungary. It is also planned to proclaim universal, secret, and equal suffrage for both men and women.

The message adds that all these resolutions will become effective immediately and that tomorrow will be made a holiday, enabling the population to celebrate the event.

KOREANS NOW PRO-ALLY.

Missionary Back from Isle Tells How Their Views Were Changed.

Persistent effort on the part of American missionaries from all denominations during the last year has shifted Korea's sympathies from Germany to the side of the Allies. Dr. Paul L. Grove, Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Mission at Haiju, made this statement upon his recent return to America after working among the Koreans for many years.

"Korea was pro-German because Japan stood with the Allies," said Dr. Grove. "Her people were constantly asking the missionaries why America was not fighting with Germany, whom they believed represented the side of freedom. We explained that a German victory would not mean liberty for them, and tried to make them see the big principles back of the struggle. Our arguments, backed by their implicit confidence in the United States, caused many to change their viewpoint at last.

"The present administration of Korea is largely military. Even the humblest Government clerks dress in uniform, and school teachers wear swords in the classroom. Practically every Korean nourishes a secret wish to come to America, though few outside of the student class are able to have their ambition realized. They frequently try to board steamers disguised as Chinese."

TO KEEP UP CANTEEN WORK.

Needed as Much as Ever Now, Says Mrs. Donn Barber.

Victory and a declaration of peace will not alter the plans of the volunteer women canteen workers of the National League for Women's Service, it was announced at a meeting of the workers in the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon.

"Canteens for the men of the army and navy will be needed quite as much this coming year as previously," Mrs. Donn Barber, Canteen Chairman, told the thousand or more women gathered in the big ballroom of the hotel. "There has been a larger attendance since hostilities ceased than previously."

Mrs. Barber repeated, with more emphasis, the advice she gave the canteen workers at a meeting a year ago.

"While you are working in the canteens do not make up with rouge, powder, and lip sticks," she said, "and do not wear laces and jewelry. The boys misjudge the women wearing make-up, and elaborte clothes are out of place."

There are 2,500 women enlisted for canteen work in this city. They work in shifts and operate twelve canteens.

BOLSHEVIKI CONDEMN TOKOI

Would Kill Finnish Socialist Who Took Stand Against Their Regime.

Because Oskar Tokoi, former Premier of Finland under the "Red" régime overthrown by the German-backed White Guards last Spring, came out with an appeal to the Finnish proletariat urging support of allied intervention in Russia as against German domination, he was recently condemned to death by the Soviet Government as a traitor to the International and the revolution, according to a report found in the Berlin Vorwärts of Oct. 22.

Tokoi and M. Uessly, another Finnish labor leader, who also signed the appeal and was accorded the same punishment, are reported to have gone to England immediately following its publication, so the Bolsheviki are not likely to have a chance to execute their sentences. Tokoi's statement, which was made public here a few weeks ago, was the result of several months' observation of the workings of the Bolshevilst régime subsequent to his flight to Russia from Finland last Spring.

FAMINE PERIL SPURS PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

not many years ago recorded its formal objection to the appointment by the President of any of its members as Commissioners to negotiate agreements which must afterward come before it for approval.

Notice has been taken by officials here of the demand by certain socialistic elements, not only in Europe but in America, to have labor participate in the peace congress. Officials were understood to hold that to recognise labor in this way would be to establish class distinction which would be thoroughly un-American. On the other hand it was said that by the appointment to the peace commission of a man such as Justice Brandeis, for instance, known to be an ardent friend and champion at all times, the interests of the working classes would be kure of conservation.

It was made plain today that the selection of Secretary Lansing to head the American commission was not to be taken as an indication of his purpose to resign his present office. In his absence counsellor Frank L. Polk is expected to act as Secretary of State.

FRENCH WILL ENTER METZ ON MONDAY

But They Will Not Take Formal Possession of Strassburg Till November 25.

PARIS CELEBRATES SUNDAY

Great Alsace-Lorraine Demonstration Before the Strassburg Monument Planned.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—General Hirschauer of the Second French Army will reach Metz on Sunday evening, according to Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris. He will not make an official entry into the city, however, until Monday.

Representatives of the German civil and military authorities will go to Nancy today to reach an agreement with Léon Mirman, Director of Public Relief, on important questions arising from the taking over by the French of the administration of Alsace and Lorraine.

The French Army will make an official entry into Strassburg on Nov. 25, according to an official announcement. High officials will go to that city eight days later for the ceremonies incident to the taking over of control of Alsace and Lorraine by France.

Next Sunday a great manifestation will be held here in honor of Alsace and Lorraine, which promises to be the most important Paris has, seen for many years. For the procession more than 200,000 participants have inscribed their names.

The parade will start at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon from the Arc de Triomphe, and will march down the Champs Elysées to the Place de la Concorde, where great platforms have been erected, facing the Strassburg and Lille Monuments.

President Poincaré, surrounded by the highest officers of state, will speak. Ten thousand soldiers will line the roads, and an Alpine battalion, the "Blue Devils," and one regiment from the front will be stationed in the Place de la Concorde.

Six French bands and one American military band and the Royal Horse Guards Bands will accompany the procession.

Sprigs of pine from Alsace and a medal bearing the arms of Metz and Strassburg will be presented to every member of the procession.

The signal for the start will be given by a battery of artillery, and airplanes will provide a flying escort.

Two thousand pigeons will carry President Poincaré's address to all parts of France.

On the Place du Carrousel, close to the statues of Lafayette and Gambetta, the famous painting of the Marseillaise hymn being sung by its author, Rouget de Lisle, will be reproduced in pantomime.

SHELL PLANT A MENACE.

Senate Committee Hears of Great Accumulation of Explosives.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Senate committee investigating the explosion of the T. A. Gillespie shell-loading plant at Morgan on Oct. 4 learned today from E. A. Yates, Vice President of the company, and other witnesses that 12,155,889 pounds of explosives were set off out of a store of 30,855,079 pounds in the plant or near it.

In reply to questions as to why 456,000 pounds of explosives were left in freight cars near the plant, Mr. Yates said that the shortage of ships in the army transport service had caused the stores to pile up.

"We had no control over the raw material," he said. "Magazines designed to hold 150,000 pounds of T N T or nitrate ammonia actually held 265,000, and others designed to hold 250,000 pounds held 450,000. The Government should have made a shipment on Sept. 26, but could not get the ships, and the stuff piled up at the plant."

Mr. Yates admitted that the vast stores of explosives constituted a menace to the community and to all the cities in the vicinity, but asserted that the officials of the plant had no remedy. Other facts adduced by the committee were that the plant cost $12,000,000 and that the Gillespie company built it under two contracts, calling for 6 per cent. commission and one for 6 per cent., and that T. A. Gillespie and Major Armstrong, a former British officer, received $12,000 a year each for superintending construction.

WRECK KETTELER STATUE.

Allied Soldiers and Civilians in Peking Pull Down German Memorial.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Nov. 15.—The von Ketteler Memorial, a beautiful stone three-arched pailou, (gateway,) which Germany compelled China to erect in the principal street of Peking, recording the murder of the German Minister in the Boxer period, has been destroyed by returned Franco-Italian soldiers, assisted by certain allied civilians.

The Chinese authorities are sympathetically indifferent, preferring that the structure should be removed by foreigners unofficially rather than by the Chinese Government officially. The citizens are greatly interested, especially as the operations indicate enthusiasm with little practical application.

The Chinese are participating with the Allies in a peace celebration.

NEVER STOP SHIPBUILDING.

Daniels Predicts That America Will Continue Indefinitely.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Secretary Daniels in an address here tonight predicted that "no man now living will see, unless wisdom departs from us, the Government retire from the building and operating of cargo carrying ships." The Naval Secretary spoke at the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

"The Government," said Mr. Daniels, "will build ships, pioneer new routes of trade, guarantee freight rates and cost to introduce American-made goods and enjoy a fair share of the carrying trade of the world. And it will continue large naval construction, not because it wishes a navy to overawe small nations. Far from it, but to insure freedom of the seas to small and great nations alike and to contribute our share to the police of the world."

SCHLEY REPORTED KILLED.

Admiral's Relative Was Lieutenant in Air Service.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 15.—First Lieutenant John Reading Schley, United States Air Service, was killed in an airplane accident Oct. 16, according to a telegram received this afternoon from the War Department by his mother, Mrs. Lillian Schley.

Because a letter was received from him dated Oct. 20, relatives hope that there may be some mistake in the report. He went overseas more than a year ago. He was a son of the late Dr. Steiner Schley of this city and a relative of Admiral Winfield Scott Schley.

PERSHING READY TO MARCH

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

some came in with German overcoats, others with synthetic uniforms, and some wearing women's clothes. They reported that the Germans were withdrawing rapidly in the direction of Luxemburg. In a day and a half march toward the American lines the released men had seen very few Germans, and these had not hindered the homeward pilgrimage.

All the former prisoners showed the effect of being overworked, without proper clothes and food.

It may now be stated that when the Germans capitulated on Nov. 11, the Americans had the stage set for a drive on Metz by moving up on both sides of the Moselle River. When the armistice was signed we had moved the First Corps well from the Sedan-Mouzon front, and turned it over to the French, the First Corps containing four crack divisions having been sent to reinforce the Second Army, which was to make the drive on Metz. The operations of the Second Army on Nov. 9 and 10 were preliminary to our heavy attack.

This attack stood excellent chances of success in seizing the fortress of Metz because our advance to Sedan had cut the German supply line, and the German command had no way to get troops eastward to meet this American effort. Thus will be given a new insight into Foch's strategy in directing Pershing to cut the Mézières-Metz railroad system.

After the American drive for Metz had started we were to have launched another drive a few days later toward Müllhausen. Preparations were all made for this, and troops were about to be ordered to that front.

It may also be stated that Marshal Foch had attacks by the French and English planned to be launched at the same time as the American effort. However, our army was to have a large and important rôle because the ultimate object was to drive out of France the German Army, which was bottled up with only Liége as the gateway of escape, and our advance north would have gone a long way toward accomplishing this end.

RETURN OF OUR ARMY WAITING ON EVENTS

Pershing Is Considering Matter —German Situation Is a Big Factor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The War Department has made no definite plans yet for the return of the American troops to the United States, and it is thought unlikely that any movement, except of sick and wounded, will start soon.

Asked today if any of the men could be expected home by Christmas, Secretary Baker said that he did not know, as no estimates of the time required had been made.

General Pershing, it is understood, has been considering the question of getting the army home, but it is said that many factors in his plans have not been settled. Among these is the question of what proportion of guard duty in Europe the American forces will assume. Presumably the Supreme War Council, though its military advisers at Versailles, is working out this question with regard to all the armies which fought Germany.

Another element that will go far toward determining the time when American troops in force can be withdrawn from Europe is the turn of events in Germany. If a stable Government is set up quickly and order is maintained, there will be no great need for keeping large American forces there, and it is assumed by many officers that only the garrisoning of some forts and fortresses will be required. Should the revolution in Germany follow the course of the Russian upheaval, however, and anarchy prevail, it is impossible to forecast the extent to which military intervention may be required.

Mr. Baker has indicated before that the fundamental aim of the War Department in mustering out the army will be to release first those men who have been longest in France and the first in action. In that event it is to be expected that the 1st and 2d (Regular) Divisions and the 26th, (New England,) 42d, (Rainbow,) and 41st (Sunset) National Guard Divisions will be the first to be sent home.

Mr. Hurley's reference to employment of idle German shipping to speed the return of the troops is thought here to be looking ahead several months. The German ships will probably be used to transport food to Europe, and on their trips to this country could be used to move troops. As the ships have been idle since early in the war, it is thought that considerable time will be required to get them in condition for service.

Congratulations and expressions of the nation's esteem were cabled to Pershing for the American Army in France today by Secretary Baker, with a promise that now a respite has come the War Department will do all in its power to expedite the early return of the expeditionary force, so that the country may welcome its soldiers home. The Secretary's message reads:

"The signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities bring to an end a great and heroic military adventure, in which the army, under your command, has played a part distinguished by gallantry and success. It gives me pleasure to express to you the confidence and appreciation of the War Department and to those who have labored with you to make this result possible, this appreciation of their zeal, courage, and strength, both of purpose and achievement. The entire country is filled with pride in your fine leadership, and in the soldierly qualities shown by your army.

"Now that a respite has come in a solemn task to which the army devoted itself, the War Department will do all in its power to expedite the early return of the expeditionary force to the United States, in order that the country may welcome its soldiers home, and in order that these soldiers may be restored to the opportunity of civil life as speedily as the military situation will permit.

"I extend to you, as commanding General of the American Expeditionary Force, my heary congratulations, and this expression of high esteem, and I beg you to make known to the officers and men of your command the fact that their conduct as soldiers and as men has stirred the pride of their fellow countrymen, and that their military success has contributed to the great victory for the forces of civilization and humanity."

ASKS DEBARKING NEAR HOMES

Gen. Agnus's Proposal Approved by Secretary Baker.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Secretary of War Baker has approved the suggestion made by General Felix Agnus, publisher of The Baltimore American, that returning troops from the battle grounds of Europe be landed at ports nearest their homes.

"It is a splendid idea," wrote Secretary Baker, in a letter today to General Agnus, "both from the standpoint of sentiment and economy, if such a plan can be worked out. It might be well to have the New England boys debark at Boston and the Far Southern boys and the Middle South groups debark at Newport News and Baltimore. This not only would permit a great welcome and demonstration near home on the part of the families, but would result in a saving in railroad transportation as well.

"The idea is a new one to me and I shall certainly study it and see if the War Department can work it out."

GERMAN OFFICERS KILLED IN BRUSSELS

Many Slain, Despite Appeals of Soldiers' Council in Their Behalf.

SOCIALISTS SHOW ACTIVITY

French and Belgian "Comrades" Addressed Crowds When Falkenhausen Resigned.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—More than 100 men, mostly German officers, have been killed in disorders in Brussels, and Soldiers' Councils have been formed in that city and at Antwerp, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting the Telegraaf.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—The new Soldiers' Council in Brussels, the Nieuwe Courant of Rotterdam says, has published a number of proclamations, arranging for the orderly evacuation of German troops, appealing to the soldiers not to ill-treat their officers and sending "a brotherly greeting" to the Belgian population.

GHENT, Nov. 13, (Associated Press.)—There is organized authority yet in Brussels, but with comparative calm and dignity the Belgian capital awaits the coming of the armies of liberation.

Three delegates from the "Republic of Hamburg" arrived at Brussels on Sunday. Standing on a balcony, the military commander of the city addressed a crowd of 3,000 soldiers and civilians.

"Three million Germans have been killed during the war," he said. "That is sufficient. Let us have peace."

General von Falkenhausen, Governor General of Belgium, received the delegates, and in the meantime French and Belgian Socialists addressed the crowd. Then a sailor nimbly climbed up to the balcony and nailed a red tablecloth to the railing amid cheers.

After an interview of an hour with the delegates, General von Falkenhausen reappeared and announced that he had resigned and accepted the delegates' terms. These were: First, immediate peace; second, that telegrams be sent to the front instructing the soldiers to return to Germany; third, that no orders be given without the assent of the Soldiers' Committee; fourth, that all units, from division to company, elect representatives to the Soldiers' Committee.

The Governor General asked that the Germans depart peaceably and respect life and property. German officers then of their own volition began to strip the insignia from their uniforms. Some of them, however, were sullen and depressed.

A letter received from Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who was at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, was read to the crowd. The Field Marshal wrote:

"I am heartily in sympathy with the regenerative movement. Soldiers must obey the orders of the Supreme Soldiers' Committee. Let us have peace."

Some soldiers then entered the park, which has been closed to the public for four years. They smashed the marble slabs surrounding the beautiful ponds, broke their guns and threw the gun barrels into the water. They then formed a procession and, singing the "Marseillaise," paraded through the city behind the red flag.

On Monday a patrol detailed by the Soldiers' Committee to keep order fired upon a mob, killing twelve civilians and wounding about thirty. The crowd had disregarded a blank volley fired by the soldiers.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (British Wireless Service.)—The entry of the King and Queen of the Belgians into Brussels has been postponed. The solemn event will probably take place Nov. 23, coinciding with the reopening of the Belgian Chambers. Meanwhile special trains are being organized for the transfer of the Belgian administrative and diplomatic bodies.

A Paris dispatch of Wednesday said that King Albert and his family intended to re-enter Brussels today.

SAYS WAR MAY GO ON.

Prof. Hart Thinks Our Army Will Be Needed to Prevent Civil Wars.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard is inclined to believe that the American Army may be used to quell the revolutionary movements in Germany, Russia, and Austria-Hungary, and therefore declares the war is not yet ended.

In a special article written for The Harvard Crimson Professor Hart says:

"There is a dark cloud resting not only upon Germany and Austria-Hungary, but on Russia, the Baltic countries, Turkey, Switzerland, possibly Spain, Holland, and the Scandinavian countries. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the main reason for Germany's surrender at this time is the Red Spectre. Bolshevism has crept back among the German and Austrian prisoners.

"When the old Governments were overthrown, the immediate power of keeping order was dissolved—all those Governments in the last resort have depended on armies to protect them against their own people; when the armies fraternise, when revolutionary councils take charge of affairs, it is possible for a minority to overwhelm a nation. Probably not one-twentieth of the people in Russia consider themselves a part of the Bolshevist State.

"Here stands the possibility of a new conflict in which the allied troops, and particularly the American troops, who cannot by any possibility be suspected of any attempt at conquest, may be called upon in a few weeks to renew the war by preventing civil wars which would complete the ruin of the Central States and Russia.

"Manifestly, it is a duty to civilization to hold back the floods of anarchy till the people of Central Europe shall have had the opportunity to reconstruct orderly States. Not till it is safe to leave in their own care the new countries formed out of Austria-Hungary and Germany, and Russia and the Balkans and Turkey, will the war really be over. How long will that take? No one can answer; but it is safe to guess that two years from today there will still be Harvard men in American commands, armed and ready for any needs, on the soil of Europe."

LAUDS NEW ENGLANDERS.

Gen. Edwards Commends Heroism of Division in France.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—A general order issued by Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, as commander of the Twenty-sixth Division in France, composed of New England National Guard troops, in which he commended the heroism of the various units and cited hundreds of officers and men for especial valor, was made public today by Major Gen. William Crozier, commander of the Department of the Northeast.

The order was dated Oct. 16 and was the last issued by General Edwards before relinquishing command of the division to return to this country.

OUR AVIATORS AT COLOGNE?

Report by Way of Denmark Tells of Landing on Thursday.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—American airmen landed at Cologne, on the Rhine, Thursday, according to a Cologne dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

THE BAYER CROSS

BOTH tablets are white. They are of precisely the same size. One contains genuine Aspirin. Can you be sure about the other?

Hundreds of medicinal products are sold in the form of plain white tablets, and plain white tablets are sometimes offered when Aspirin is called for.

Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin contain *genuine* Aspirin.

For your additional protection—every package and *every tablet* of genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin is marked with "The Bayer Cross."

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The Bayer Cross — BAYER — Your Guarantee of Purity

VICTOR OF CANTIGNY TELLS OF BATTLE

Major Gen. Buck Arrives Home with the Distinguished Service Cross.

HOW PARIS WAS SAVED

Without Foch's Counterattack on July 18 Germans Would Have Been There in Four Days.

The United States transport Harrisburg arrived in port yesterday from Brest with 400 officers and men from the American Expeditionary Forces in France, which included a number of wounded, who lined her rail as the vessel steamed up the bay. Several of the soldiers were on crutches, while others had their arms in splints and some more bandages around their heads. Stretched out on deck chairs were several officers and soldiers suffering from gas attacks and shell shock, who were unable to walk about.

The news of the signing of the armistice was received on the Harrisburg at 5 A. M. on Tuesday, and communicated to all hands. The celebration began with serving muffins and jam at breakfast, and continued through the day. In the afternoon a reception was held in the main saloon by Major Gen. Beaumont B. Buck, who has received the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery. Other officers on board were Brig. Gen. John G. Barrette and Major Devevoise of Elizabeth, N. J. The War Department has taken over the Sound steamboat Shinnecock, to meet each transport at its pier and remove the troops with their kits.

General Buck commanded the Americans at Cantigny, thus being the first General to direct an organized attack on a considerable scale by American troops against the Germans. He also took part in smashing the St. Mihiel salient and in breaking through the Kriemhilde line. His French decoration was for conspicuous bravery in action, a tribute to personal courage on the field as well as generalship.

General Buck and his Adjutant, Major W. H. Woolworth, told of the capture of Berny-le-Sec at the opening of the big Allied counterattack on the historic day of July 18, when his brigade in five previous counterattacks had already lost 75 per cent. of the commissioned officers and 50 per cent. of the enlisted personnel. Major Woolworth said that the General had plunged in person with the first of three thin lines in which the regiment formed for the attack. Two officers were killed by a German shell while General Buck was giving them orders. One of these was the Brigade Adjutant, Major John H. Wills. General Buck was knocked down by the shell, but not hurt. The prisoners taken at Berzy were Germany's best, the Prussian Guards.

General Buck said that the counter-attack on July 18, in which the Americans took part and which was backed up by huge forces of Americans then in France, saved Paris. If Foch had not prepared the counteroffensive at this point and had simply continued on the defensive, the Germans, he said, would have reached Paris in four days.

General Buck said that the Germans had given an accurate description of the American soldiers in declaring that they were "easy to kill, but difficult to stop." He said that the morale of the Americans had always been equal to that of the Germans and usually superior.

The 1st Division of the American Army, according to Major Woolworth, went further, took more prisoners, more territory and more guns in the July counteroffensive than any other division, American, French, or British. In the whole of this gigantic battle no American unit, General Buck said, ever lost a foot of ground. While the line of battle wavered sometimes for hours, the Germans never took and occupied a foot of territory which had once been on the American side of the line. The 1st Division was formed of regular troops.

General Buck said that he was not the unidentified American General who, when the French advised a retreat replied that his soldiers would not understand such an order and then directed an advance. He said that he thought the author of this order was Major-General Harbord.

LOYALTY PLEDGE TO KING.

Australia Adopts a Message to be Sent to London.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 15.—Enthusiasm followed the reading today to the Members of Parliament of an address to King George, pledging unswerving loyalty to the King and empire. The address congratulated the King on the steadfast sagacity and resolution of Great Britain's statesmen and rendered heartfelt thanks to the forces on land and sea and in the air for their victorious efforts and sacrifices.

The address was presented to Governor General Ferguson in the presence of an enormous crowd in front of Parliament House for transmission to the King.

All the State Parliaments of the Australian Commonwealth have framed similar addresses, which were carried unanimously.

OLDER POILUS TO GO HOME.

Will Be Released from Military Service Before Dec. 1.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Havas.)—The men of the French army of the classes of 1887, 1888 and 1889 are to be released from service before Dec. 1.

Dumaru's Entire Crew Saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—A boat containnig twelve Americans and two Filipinos, members of the crew of the United States Shipping Board steamer Dumaru, which burned in the South Pacific on Oct. 16, have arrived at Manila, the marine department of the Chamber of Commerce announced here today. The Dumaru's crew is all accounted for.

JUBILATE ON KAISER'S FALL.

Chicago Socialists Call Meeting—Berger One of the Speakers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Socialists here have called a mass meeting for next Sunday to celebrate the downfall of the German Emperor.

The list of speakers includes several under indictment for violation of the Espionage act, among them being Victor L. Berger, Congressman-elect, of Milwaukee.

The announcement says that addresses will be made in seven languages.

H. M. S. CANTINA IS SUNK.

British Lieutenant Reports Loss of Life in Disaster.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 15.—Although no official report of the sinking of H. M. S. Cantina has been made by the British Admiralty, news of it was received here today in a cablegram from Lieutenant G. F. Sanderson of the British Navy to his parents.

He also stated that several men went down with the ship.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BE CAUTIOUS

Low resistance invites germ-infection. It's essential that you be cautious in matters of health. A bottle or two of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

taken at the crucial period may afford you a world of benefit. As a precaution, use *Scott's Emulsion* often.

IT HELPS KEEP RESISTANCE NORMAL.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 18-28a

Man Eats a Ton

An adult male takes five and one-half pounds of food and drink daily, or one ton a year. The men alone, theref

PLAN NEW STATE OF BALTIC PROVINCES

Move by German Councils of Esthonia, Livonia, Courland, and Oesel Island.

MAY BE ARMISTICE REPLY

Possibly a Step Toward Union with Germany Similar to That by Austro-Germans.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The State Councils of Esthonia, Livonia, Courland, and Oesel Island have decided to form a joint Baltic State, according to a Riga dispatch to Copenhagen, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The joint Baltic State decided on by the State Councils of the old Baltic provinces of Russia may be the first step toward political and territorial entity on the part of these Russo-Germans, looking toward a union with the Germans of Germany, just what the Germans of the old Archduchies of Austria are now seeking to obtain.

These State Councils were organized by the Imperial German Command several weeks before the Brest-Litovsk treaty was signed by the Bolshevist delegates on March 3. By this treaty the German Government, reminding the Bolshevist Government of its proclamation to have the will of the people determine their political adhesion, declared that the German troops could not be withdrawn from the Baltic provinces and also from Polish Russia until that question had been settled by a plebiscitum.

Even then the State Councils were at work under German organizers to engineer such a vote; more than that, a large body of German civil agents was at work organizing the industries of the territory involved, which according to the terms of the armistice of Nov. 11 must now be evacuated by all Germans.

The decision of the State Councils may also incidentally be a reply to the terms of the armistice—the first step toward rendering the evacuation provisions inoperative as far as the Baltic provinces are concerned.

These provinces cover the territory which in the form of a capital "L" turned left embraces the Gulf of Riga and the State of Oesel Island, formerly a part of the Government of Livonia. This right angle of land runs from the Gulf of Finland on the north to the Baltic Sea on the west.

It does not touch German territory, (East Prussia,) for the Lithuanian province of Kovno intervenes. And the Lithuanians, as well as their ethnic brothers, the Letts, who make up 60 per cent. of the population of Courland, are said by their representatives abroad to have no German sympathies. As far as the German language is concerned the percentage of the population who speak it and who, whether of German birth or not, have all along had German sympathies, is very large. The area in square miles, population, and percentage of inhabitants speaking German is as follows:

State.	Area.	Population.	Speaking German. P. C.
Esthonia	7,005	413,000	5
Livonia	17,584	1,300,000	75
Courland	10,435	675,000	45
Oesel Island	1,010	42,000	..
Total	36,634	2,430,000	41+

CAPTURE OF PERM FROM REDS REPORTED

Attack Made by Czech-Russian Army Following Report of Bolshevist Dissensions.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OMSK, Siberia, Nov. 11.—Following reports from the Ekaterinburg front of a split in the Bolshevist lines, General Gaida, (commanding the Czech army,) assisted by Russians, launched, an offensive toward Perm. Because of difficult telegraph communications, a report that Perm has been captured is unconfirmed, but the city's fall is expected soon.

From officers who left Ekaterinburg five days ago I am informed that Germany's defeat is having a depressing effect on the Bolsheviki, while the revolution in Austria is encouraging them.

The Bolshevist army is divided, one part being the original Bolsheviki and the second conscripts. The former fight well, but the latter lack enthusiasm and incentive. It was the split between these factions which opened the way for the attack on Perm.

GEN. SEYN PUT TO DEATH.

Ex-Governor of Finland Taken from Hospital at Kronstadt.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—Major Gen. Seyn, formerly Governor General of Finland, has been taken from a hospital at Kronstadt and either drowned or shot, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to the Berlingake Tidende.

Major Gen. Seyn was arrested in March, 1917, by the Commander of the Russian Baltic fleet by order of the Provisional Government. He assumed the Governorship of Finland in November, 1909, and was noted for the rigorous methods he used to suppress any popular outbreak.

PRINCE LVOFF IN WASHINGTON

Secretary Lansing to Receive New Russian Government's Envoy Today

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — Prince George E. Lvoff, who was the first Provisional President of Russia, and who has arrived here an the unofficial representative of the new All-Russian Government to present to the United States the statement of Russia's most urgent needs, will be received by Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

Although he retired from active participation in politics after the elevation of Kerensky to the Premiership, Prince Lvoff did not escape the animosity of the Bolsheviki. He left Moscow, where life had been made intolerable for him, and hid himself in Siberia, near Tiumen, but was discovered by the Red agents, arrested and imprisoned in Ekaterinburg, where former Czar Nicholas was executed.

For several months Prince Lvoff lived under the shadow of death. Every two days, he has told friends here, he was informed that he was to be shot, and was actually taken to the spot where the victims of the Bolsheviki were executed. Nearly all of his fellow prisoners were done to death. Finally he escaped, with the assistance of friends, and when the Bolsheviki were overthrown in Siberia he went to Omsk, now the seat of the All-Russian Government.

Allied Chiefs at Constantinople.

SALONIKI, Nov. 12.—General Bunoust, commanding the French forces, and General Wilson, the commander of the British, arrived at Constantinople yesterday on a French craft, the first to reach the city. The boat was originally a German passenger vessel which was confiscated by the French while interned at Cherbourg.

FORMER CROWN PRINCE THIRSTY ON ARRIVAL

First Asked for Something to Drink, Then for Cigarettes, on Reaching Holland.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The former Crown Prince appeared to be in excellent humor on arriving at the Dutch frontier. His first request was for something to drink, and a big glass of Dutch beer was given to him.

"Donnerwetter!" he remarked to his companions, "that's a great deal better than we've been having for a long time!"

No less did he appreciate some cigarettes which he requested, saying that they had left Spa without bringing anything to smoke with them. He chatted affably with the Dutch guards, while his companions maintained a frigid attitude toward everybody. Asking for news, some Dutch newspapers were handed to him.

"Look here," he said, "I can't read this language; though I suppose I shall have to learn it. Tell me the latest from Berlin."

One of the Dutchmen who knew German spent half an hour bringing the royal exile up to date in the matter of news.

The ex-Crown Prince had a lot of luggage with him. It was all carefully examined by the Dutch guards, and was found to consist entirely of personal effects.

News of his arrival reached Maastricht before him, and there he was greeted in silence by an enormous crowd. The curiosity of the people appeared to amuse him greatly. Here and there a cheer was raised, and he was at great pains to acknowledge all such salutations.

As he entered the Governor's house, he turned around and gave the crowd an opportunity to have a good look at him. The Governor's house was at first guarded by troops, but later in the day they were replaced by police.

When darkness fell the former Crown Prince, accompanied by Dutch and German officers, went for a stroll in town. He was in civilian clothing, and passed entirely unnoticed by numerous people.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14, (Associated Press.)—Crown Prince Frederick William arrived at Maastricht on Tuesday from Spa, having taken a circuitous route in order to avoid mutinous troops. The party, which traveled in three motor cars, was held up by frontier guards because all its members were armed.

Internment was ordered, but when it became known that one of the party was the former Crown Prince, all were disarmed and detained until the arrival of the Dutch commander at Maastricht and other officials.

The former Crown Prince accompanied the commander to the latter's home, where he remains, with his suite, under guard, pending instructions from The Hague.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that officers of the German Air Service have taken the former Crown Prince and his eldest son to a place of safety.

NO PRISON WANTS DUJAT.

Bigamist Barred from Sing Sing and Cropsey Refuses to Resentence Him.

Alexander Dujat, former Queens County Clerk, is back in jail at Long Island City, after having been sent to serve from one to three years in Sing Sing Prison for bigamy, the Warden of Sing Sing having refused to receive the prisoner on the ground that the sentence as passed would end in a Winter month, which is against the law. Justice Cropsey was expected to resentence Dujat, but he is quoted as saying he will take no further action. Dujat is chafing under the delay, and no one is able to say when he will go to Sing Sing or whether he will remain indefinitely in the Queens Jail.

District Attorney O'Leary said last evening:

"I went to see Justice Cropsey because Dujat had been returned to the Queens Jail. I will have to refer you to him as to what he said at the interview. So far as any future action in the case is concerned I am not interested. The work of the District Attorney's office was completed when Dujat was found guilty and sentenced."

Asked if he would resentence Dujat, Justice Cropsey said:

"Certainly not. It is no concern of mine. Somebody else created the problem, and now they can work it out. The sentence is entirely in conformity with the law. The longer the defendant stays out of prison the later it will be when his time is finished."

DEER HUNTER KILLS FATHER

Young Man Twice Attempts Suicide After Discovering Body.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Accidentally killing his father when deer hunting, Watson Manning of Brushton was twice prevented from taking his own life.

James Manning and his two sons, Watson and Charles, had been hunting in the Adirondacks about forty miles south of Potsdam several days. Yesterday they killed one deer and left camp again with the hope of getting another. Watson Manning saw a deer and fired three shots at it. Following the trail of the wounded animal, he and his brother came upon their father stone dead, a bullet in his brain.

Watson drew a hunting knife and tried to slash his own throat. His brother took the weapon away. Later the grief-stricken young man drew his revolver, but was again disarmed. James Manning is survived by his wife, four sons, and a daughter.

B. R. T. Must Add Culver Car.

As the result of many complaints from the patrons of the Culver elevated railroad in Brooklyn the Public Service Commission yesterday directed the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to add an extra car to each one of the trains in the rush hours. At present the trains consist of three cars. If the fourth car is found to be insufficient a fifth car will be added. The order was issued by Public Service Commissioner Kracke after consulting with Commissioner Hervey.

Austrian Editor is Foreign Minister

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Otto Bauer, editor of the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, has been appointed Austrian Foreign Minister, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph received by way of Copenhagen.

Australia Enlisted 417,000 Men.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 15.—It has been announced here that Australia's enlistments totalled 417,000. Of this number 330,000 men went overseas.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk is very digestible.—Advt.

OLD EUROPE IS DEAD, GEN. SMUTS ASSERTS

Praises Wilson's "Great Vision" of a League of Nations to American Editors.

FORECASTS A NEW ORDER

South African Points the Danger of Things Going Too Far and Causing a Setback.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lieut. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts entertained a party of American editors on behalf of the Government tonight. Addressing the guests he said that the greatest and most fruitful fact of the great war had been the coming together of Europe and America.

"Old Europe is dead and a new world is slowly emerging," he said. "In the upbuilding of this new world the co-operation of America is essential. It is for the good of both America and Europe that the former henceforth take an active share in the councils of the Old World and take up her burden in world politics.

"America has become jointly responsible with Europe for the new order which will arise from the ruins of this war. America and Great Britain are bound by the same great principles and ideals. Their close co-operation henceforth will form the best guarantee for the future peaceful development of civilization.

"When the great American Republic joined us in the struggle, it was not only with material weapons, but with all that moral reinforcement which came from the splendid vision and moral enthusiasm of President Wilson, speaking on behalf of the people of the United States. His was the great vision of a League of Nations, and our main concern now must be the saving of Europe for the future of the world. As we organized the world for victory, let us now organize the world against hunger. That will be the best preparation for the new order of international good feeling and co-operation.

Whole World Order Passing.

"The position is tragic in the extreme. A whole world order is passing away. There is danger of things going too far and giving Europe a setback from which she will not recover for generations. The evils bred by hunger threaten not merely the old institutions, but civilization. We saved the soul of civilization; now let us care for its sick body.

"Not only the liberated territories of our allies, not only our small neutral neighbors, but the enemy countries themselves require our helping hand. Let us extend it in all generosity and magnanimity. The idea of organizing food supplies for those lands will help to purify an atmosphere cursed with war, hate and untruth. It would all have been so much easier if Germany had fought a clean fight and not stained her hands with such crimes, but, even so, we must be influenced by the larger considerations.

"We must feel that in the call to common humanity there are other purposes besides the prevention of war, for which a League of Nations is a sheer, practical necessity. One of the first steps must be to create an organization against hunger and ration all the countries where disaster threatens.

"The existing Inter-Allied machinery, which is the nucleus of a League of Nations, probably will undertake this task. In the period of reconstruction after the war, all countries, Allied, neutral and enemy, will have to be rationed for certain raw materials. Here again international machinery is necessary. We thus are making straight for a League of Nations charged with the performance of these international functions.

Small Divided Nations.

"Then, as regards the primary object of the league, from Finland to Constantinople, the map will be covered with small nations, divided by profound antipathies and most of them with minorities conducive to internal weakness. We may therefore expect more dangers of wars in Europe than in the past. Therefore, it is imperative that we create an international organization to keep peace.

"The league also would be useful in solving other problems. For instance, when the league is established, America might be asked to act in some trouble in Turkey or Russia on behalf of the league, which would give her general directions. Or, take the case of the former German colonies. Some of them must fairly and properly be given to the British dominions who conquered them and for whose future development and security they are necessary. But there may conceivably be others which the Allies, while refusing to restore them to Germany, as they cannot foresee what course the future development of Germany might take, might transfer to certain powers until their ultimate disposal is settled.

"Probably other knotty territorial problems could be deferred in the same way. The task will be as difficult as it is great, but where America joins hands with Europe and Great Britain in attempting to solve it, I have no doubt a solution will be found.

"The age of miracles is never past. The history of South Africa since the Boer war bears immortal testimony to the wisdom of a policy of conciliation. If the victors of this greatest of all wars imitate the temper of Great Britain on that occasion, I have hope that the bitterness of this war may lead to a great reconciliation of peoples in the future, perhaps even to the disappearance of war."

SOCIALISTS RIOT IN VIENNA.

Twenty Injured in Exchange of Shots in Parliament Building.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Socialists stormed the Austrian Parliament Building in Vienna on Wednesday and tried to enter the chamber where the new State Council was in session.

Shots were fired before order could be restored and twenty persons in the crowd outside the building were injured, according to dispatches reaching here. President Dinghofer denied that the firing began from the Parliament Building.

The new national flag of three bands, red, white and red, was hoisted over the building, but soon afterward some one removed the white band and the crowd cheered the red flag.

A party of Socialists occupied the offices of the Neue Freie Presse and brought out special editions advocating the establishment of a Socialist republic as in Germany.

DISCUSSING U-BOAT CLAIMS.

Scandinavian Seamen Meet to Consider Damage Questions.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—The Norwegian, Danish, and Swedish Master Mates' Association is meeting here today to discuss claims of idemnification arising from torpedoings and other acts during the war. It is expected that claims will be made both on behalf of victims and for property destroyed.

Royal Theatre to be Co-operative.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The Royal Theatre at Berlin, a dispatch from the German capital says, will continue as a co-operative company under the management of an artistic committee.

SPEED SURRENDER UNDER NAVAL TRUCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

These include the Metz-Thionville positions and Strassburg. Previous reports show that definite dates have been fixed by Marshal Foch for his entry into these German strongholds, and his directions to the Germans as to the time and method of their retirement may be carried by the American officers.

It is possible that immediate steps to relieve the food situation in Germany to some extent with the surplus stores of the American Army in France may be under consideration. General Pershing has available at least a three months' stock for his forces, and it is constantly being increased. Secretary Baker intimated yesterday that it might be possible to use some part of this reserve to meet urgent needs in enemy territory, although he did not say that any definite plan had been framed.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the German General Headquarters Staff, according to the Frankfort Gazette, have arrived at Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, where in 1870 Napoleon III., after the surrender of Sedan, was kept a prisoner.

WANTS A VOICE ON ISLANDS.

Australia Asks to be Consulted About Pacific Bases.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 15, (Australian Government Service.)—Australia is seriously considering peace problems, particularly the future of the islands in the Pacific which were taken from Germany. In the Federal Parliament the Ministry moved the following resolution:

"That it is essential to the future welfare of Australia that the captured German possessions in the Pacific now occupied by Australian and New Zealand troops, should not in any circumstances be restored to Germany, and that in the consideration and determination of any proposals affecting the destination of these islands Australia should be consulted."

The National Federation passed a resolution unanimously supporting the demand made in England by Prime Minister Hughes for Australian representation at the peace conference, and enthusiastically commending his efforts to safeguard Australian interests.

Similar resolutions were passed by the Australian Natives' Association, one of the largest benefit orders in the commonwealth. This association urged strongly that in the settlement of any peace terms steps should be taken to protect the commonwealth from the menace of enemy bases in the Pacific.

WILLING TO ACCOMMODATE.

German Fleet Had Only to Come Out, Wemyss Told Truce Envoys.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, who was appointed to notify the German envoys of the naval conditions of the armistice, is credited by Figaro with a phrase which reflects the respective positions of the two fleets.

"It is inadmissible," the Germans protested, "that our fleet should be given up without having been beaten."

Facing the envoys with his monocle, Admiral Wemyss retorted: "It had only to come out."

POPE WATCHING AUSTRIA.

Prays for Just Settlement of Irredentist Problems.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Pope Benedict has written a letter to Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, in which he says:

"We pray that questions between Austria and Italy will receive a solution confirming the just aspirations of the people."

The letter continues:

"We have given instructions to the Nuncio at Vienna to put himself in friendly relations with the nations of Austria-Hungary, which are now being constituted into independent States."

WILL FREE 420,000 FRENCH.

German Headquarters Arranging the Details of Their Repatriation.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—French war prisoners numbering 420,000 will be repatriated soon. This number includes those who have been interned in neutral countries. A delegation from the French General Staff has held a conference at German headquarters at Spa to arrange the details for bringing these men back to this country.

British Labor Wants Voice on Peace

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The labor conference today unanimously adopted a resolution submitted by James Ramsay MacDonald, Chairman of the Labor Party, demanding that labor be represented at the official peace conference and that an international labor congress sit concurrently. There were cheers for international socialism and the Bolsheviki.

BEGIN EVACUATING POLAND.

Germans In Warsaw Disarmed—Reports of Pogrom There.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The German Army has begun a general evacuation of Poland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, quoting reports from Berlin. German troops in Warsaw have been disarmed and arrested, as have all German civilians in the Polish capital.

The British Foreign Office has issued a statement saying:

"Reports of a pogrom at Warsaw have reached the Government. Should these reports prove true, it would point to a serious situation, because forces of violence and disorder, already threatening the life of every population between the Rhine and the Volga, would be encouraged."

The statement points out that the Allies and United States are ready to lend their whole resources to the task of restoring the economic basis of orderly civilized life in those countries, and are showing by their acts that they desire order and civilization.

'OUR LADY OF VICTORY.'

People of Albert Say She Clung to Her Tower Till Foe Was Beaten.

LONDON, Nov. 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—People of Albert, France, are convinced that their prophecy has been fulfilled, that when the famous statue of the Madonna at Albert fell, the war would end in a victory for France and her allies. This quaint conceit grew out of the fact that the statue was dislodged by German shell fire from its position on the tower of the church at Albert during the first mad rush of the Germans through France in 1914. The base of the statue was so shattered that it hung over the main road from Amiens to Bapaume, which passed the walls of the church.

The statue remained in that strange poise after the Germans had been rolled back by the battle of the Marne. An effort was made to brace it in its recumbent position so that it could not fall until the tower itself gave way.

When the British line was driven back in March last the Germans again entered Albert, and when the enemy retired at the beginning of the allied offensive, the tower with its statue had fallen. This, curiously, marked the high tide of German invasion. The people of Albert believe that the luck of the Germans deserted them when the Virgin of Albert fell.

BRITISH POLITICS IN STATE OF CHAOS

Continuance of Coalition Cabinet Under Lloyd George Is Issue of Elections.

LIBERAL SPLIT THREATENED

8,000,000 New Voters, Mostly Women, an Unknown Quantity —Outlook in Ireland.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The issue in the coming elections is whether the country will indorse Lloyd George's proposal that the present coalition Government, with himself as Premier, shall be continued after the war for the work of making peace and carrying on the labor of reconstruction.

Never before were British political conditions as chaotic as they are today. The war has shattered old party lines.

The electoral reform bill adopted by Parliament during the Summer of 1917 virtually doubled the number of voters. It gave the ballot to all women over 30, men over 21, and soldiers under 21. This added 6,000,000 females and 2,000,000 males to the voting lists. How the women will vote and what parties the soldiers will support none can predict.

The prospect of plunging the country into the excitement and expense of al election at such a time as the present has excited strong opposition. On the other hand, the legal life of the present House of Commons expired three years ago and it has extended its own tenure of office from term to term by resolutions. This has been an informal proceeding which would have been impossible except that it had the indorsement of public opinion, because no one wanted an election during the great war.

As the new voters will be entitled to take part in choosing the Government, Mr. Lloyd George has before him the difficult task of trying to keep together that majority of the Conservative Party which supported his war measures and enough Liberals to give him a balance of power. The decisive factors will be how many Liberals will follow him and what the Labor Party will do.

Herbert H. Asquith remains the official leader of the Liberal Party, while Mr. Lloyd George is a free lance without any party organization or party funds behind him. He wishes to continue the political truce which all parties declared at the beginning of the war, and trusts to the slogan that he is the "leader who won the war" to attract votes.

The program of his followers is apparently to nominate Lloyd George Liberals in all districts where the regular Liberal candidates will not indorse the Premier's platform. If this is carried out, it means a split in the Liberal Party, which will have to decide whether the Lloyd Georgians or the Asquithians control it. How many candidates the Labor Party will nominate and how many votes it will muster is an uncertain element.

So far as Ireland is concerned, the election probably means the almost total disappearance of the old Nationalist Party of Redmond and Dillon from Westminster. The Sinn Feiners are expected to sweep Southern Ireland, but the members elected by the Sinn Fein always refuse to take their seats.

In addition to trying to hold together his Conservative and Liberal supporters Mr. Lloyd George is trying to reconcile the Asquith faction. Mr. Asquith could have had a high seat in the present Cabinet if he would have accepted it. There were two obstacles, however, home rule and protection. One of these the Conservatives will not have and the other is objected to by the Liberals.

Mr. Lloyd George addressed a large group of Liberal members from both houses of Parliament on Tuesday. Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, also presented the coalition program at a meeting of Conservatives. This program is said to include "safeguarding" agriculture and essential manufactures, imperial preference, and home rule, without coercion of the six counties of Ulster.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech before the Liberals advocated a League of Nations and emphasized the need of national unity. He begged the Liberals not to bolt. Limited protection and half-way home rule do not satisfy the stalwarts of either party. The greatest asset of Mr. Lloyd George is his personal popularity.

MORALE RELAXES IN HOME CAMPS

Soldiers, Seeing No Chance to Fight, Now Display Anxiety to Return Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Cessation of hostilities in Europe and disappearance of the prospect of meeting the enemy on the battlefield has brought an immediate loss of morale among American troops at home that is regarded at the War Department as somewhat alarming. It is understood that steps to deal with the situation already are being prepared.

Reports from all divisions on Nov. 11, the date of the armistice, without exception contained glowing references to the high spirit of the men and to their evident desire for early embarkation. Upon news that the armistice had been signed, the mental attitude of the individual soldier is said to have undergone a marked change. Instead of bombarding his immediate superiors with queries as to the probable date of entraining for the seaboard, he became anxious as to the date of his release from service.

More serious are reports by some commanding officers that their men are exhibiting a tendency to view themselves as already released from the strict routine of the camps. Hundreds of cases are listed of men who, having received the usual 36-hour week-end leave, failed to return to camp on time. These men automatically are charged with being absent without leave, an offense but slightly less heinous than desertion under military law. Regulations prescribe capital punishment in flagrant cases, but the custom has been to inflict, at most, only heavy prison terms.

The whole question of how the morale of recently inducted soldiers can be kept up is considered one requiring serious attention. It is understood that the first step will be to ask relatives of soldiers who have absented themselves to assist the authorities in having them returned promptly to spare the families the disgrace of having an armed guard sent, and with a view to mitigating the punishment of the offender.

Peruvians Vote Victory Holidays.

LIMA, Nov. 14.—The Peruvian Senate tonight approved a bill, already passed by the House of Deputies, making Nov. 16 and Nov. 17 legal holidays in Peru for the celebration of the allied victory. A Senate bill appropriating $500,000 toward a great statue of peace and justice to be presented to the United States by South American nations is being considered by the Deputies.

Will Make Foch an "Immortal."

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Members of the French Academy at a meeting held yesterday decided to hold an exceptional election session next Thursday. In spite of the academic secrecy it is certain that Marshal Foch and probably also Premier Clemenceau will be elected without a contest.

DEMAND ON REDS TO CALL ASSEMBLY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ants' Councils for the purpose of organizing the food supply. The appeal says that such voluntary self-administration is better than bureaucratic organization, and will avert recourse to compulsory measures.

Prince Max Promised Assembly.

A "Constitutional German National Assembly" was promised in the farewell decree of Prince Maximilian of Baden as Imperial Chancellor, dated at Berlin, Nov. 9. The decree announced that "he (the Chancellor) proposes that a bill shall be brought in for the establishment of a law providing for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for a Constitutional German National Assembly, which will settle finally the future form of government of the German nation, and of those peoples which might be desirous of coming within the empire."

On the same day the revolution was accomplished in Berlin, and since that time no official statement on the subject of the projected national assembly has been cabled to America.

A dispatch from London on Thursday said that the Frankfurter Zeitung stated that the new Government, "after some resistance from the Independent Socialists," had resolved that "as soon as the business program had been settled" it would take up the question of the convocation of a national assembly. This may be another version of the "pronouncement" by the Government which Vorwärts construes as making such an assembly certain.

DEPOSED KING DISAPPEARS.

Whereabouts of Ludwig III. of Bavaria Now Unknown.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 15, (British Wireless Service.)—The whereabouts of Ludwig III., former King of Bavaria, is unknown, according to a dispatch from Munich.

The Frankfurter Zeitung announces that the Bavarian Government has adopted an eight-hour working day in all State departments.

FRANKLIN SIMON

Men's London-Made

Aquascutum

Winter Overcoats

$40

No Increase in Price No Decrease in Quality

IT has something more than the conventional straight lines of a Chesterfield. It has the ease and elegance of the Earl they name it after, and though familiar in appearance, London has tailored into it the aloofness of a peer. As for the fabrics, they are the nobility of woolens! Soft surface English fleece fabrics and warmth without weight materials in several new shades of greens, browns and grays, that are substantial without being cumbersome, warm but not oppressive, due to their loosely-woven texture.

Men's Aquascutum Overcoats $40 to $75

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We Want You to Know Best & Co. Men's Clothes

Best & Co. Men's Clothes are created for New York men —they have nothing in common with usual ready-for-service clothes created by manufacturers for distribution in every town and hamlet in the whole country.

Best & Co. Men's Clothes models are created by designers who have for years tailored the highest cost custom clothes for New York's most critical men.

Best & Co. Men's Clothes are produced in "Our Own Shop" and are as carefully tailored as the average custom tailored garment of double cost.

Only the best of all wool fabrics and the finest of trimmings are used.

Once you know these splendid clothes, the smart, conservative New York style, the long satisfactory service and the excellence of the values, we are sure then no other clothes will satisfy.

So that you may know these Men's Clothes advantageously here is a splendid special opportunity.

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats of Highest Quality, 42.50

When we sold these garments at $47.50 they were priced lower by at least $5.00 than you could duplicate them.

They were all tailored in Our Own Shops of fabrics bought long ago and are exact counterparts of custom tailored garments of double cost—**don't delay**—this is only a limited opportunity.

18 oz. Whipcord Army Officers' Uniforms Ready-for-service or to order, 37.50

20 oz. Whipcord Army Officers' Uniforms Ready-for-service or to order, 40.00

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Men's Shop—*Fifth Floor*

Entrance, 1 W. 35th St.

Will Russia defeat us?

Germany is beaten, but the problem of Russia is still unsolved. Are we playing fair with the new Russian democracy?

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THE DIAL

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Are you missing the important Reconstruction material published each issue under the editorship of

JOHN DEWEY THORSTEIN VEBLEN and HELEN MAROT

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Your Boy in France

HE will tell you that the French have a very valuable Baume which helps to take the stiffness out of his muscles after a hard day chasing the Boche. They call it

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

difficult to pronounce, but easy to rub on. One of the oldest and most famous of French remedies, it was originated in the laboratories of Dr. Jules Bengué of Paris.

You will find it quite remarkable in relieving pains of rheumatism and neuralgia. It is also effective for colds and catarrhal affections of the nose and throat.

But be sure you get the genuine, on sale at most drug stores, in spite of war conditions.

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Originated By a Noted French Physician

A NEW HARP ROOM HAS BEEN OPENED ON THE 10TH FLOOR OF THE DITSON BUILDING

All lovers of the

HARP

are cordially invited to inspect this attractive

New Home of the Harp

Harp teachers will find it particularly adapted for recitals for their pupils and classes.

HARP PLAYING

is a very lucrative profession for young women.

A young harpist often finds herself in demand as a soloist in Concerts and in Churches and also as an accompanist.

The harp is easier to learn than either the violin or the piano.

A full line of the famous

LYON & HEALY HARPS

Also the Clark Irish Harps

are on exhibition in our warerooms.

Harps for Rent

Catalogue free for the asking. Investigate our EASY PAYMENT plan. Prices range from $75 to $1,500.

Telephone Murray Hill—4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th St.

Don't let prejudice interfere with your pleasure. One sip from a well-iced bottle of

Club Cocktails

will show you that progress has bottled a perfect cocktail (in ten varieties) for your benefit.

RUSH OF BUSINESS CLOGS THE CABLES

Land Lines Broken by Snow and Illness Among Men Also Cripples Lines to Europe.

DELAY FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Combination of Competing Lines into One Unit Proposed to Help End Congestion.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that no cable messages would be received for transmission to or from Europe until the present congestion was cleared up. The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company will still receive messages, but only subject to delay of four or five days. The unprecedented amount of business, combined with the breakdown of lines and illness among the operating staff, have made these measures necessary, it was said.

Newcomb Carleton, President of the Western Union, explained yesterday that although the cables controlled by his company from Nova Scotia to Valentia, Ireland, were in good working order, the short lines, both cable and land lines, from New York to Nova Scotia, had been partially disabled. The land lines were affected seriously yesterday by heavy snowstorms in Nova Scotia. These will be repaired by to-morrow.

On the other hand, while the mechanical equipment of the Postal Telegraph was not affected, a large number of the staff at Waterville, Ireland, is sick with influenza, and this has crippled the company's business.

One solution suggested to relieve the situation was that the competing lines be worked as a unit by the Government. For instance, the staff of the Western Union stationed at Valentia is only eight miles away from Waterville. Under unified operation the Western Union men could be sent to Waterville. However, cable officials would not commit themselves when this suggestion was made to them.

The officials were asked what measures were being taken to notify senders of messages as to the disposition of their cablegrams. The Western Union officials said that all newspapers were notified by the London office, through which all westbound messages pass, that cables were subject to delay, and that while awaiting transmission they might be withdrawn or revised. Other patrons received no notification other than that there was a general delay. Postal Telegraph officials said a general notice had been sent throughout Europe stating that all messages were subject to "heavy delay." No measures are being taken by either company to notify senders as to which messages have been transmitted and which have been held up.

MUSTER OUT FOR 50,000 MEN

Development Battalions Will Be First to be Released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Men of the development battalions will be the first units of the army demobilized, Secretary Baker announced today. There are about 50,000 men now in these battalions, and they will be mustered out as soon as they can be given the necessary physical examinations.

The development battalions are composed of men who, for physical or other reasons, were found unsuited for active military service when they were called up in the draft. Before any man is discharged from the army a final physical examination is necessary to determine his condition at the end of his service, and it is for this only that demobilization of the development battalions will be delayed.

Candidates for commissions in officers' training schools may be discharged from the army immediately if they desire. If they elect to complete the course they will be commissioned upon graduation in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and placed upon the inactive list.

SPANISH CABINET PRO-ALLY.

Romanones Minister Reaffirms the Foreign Policy of 1913.

MADRID, Nov. 15, (Associated Press.)—At the first meeting of the new Spanish Ministry, held early this week, it was unanimously decided, after an address by Premier Romanones, to continue the policy which was initiated in 1902 and reaffirmed in 1907 and 1913. The Ministry has issued a note saying that the new Government will be directed in a democratic spirit and guaranteeing that order will be maintained throughout Spain.

The foreign policy referred to in the above dispatch apparently alludes to pacific agreements with France and Great Britain by which the integrity of the coasts and insular and colonial possessions in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean were mutually guaranteed by the three countries. This foreign policy of Spain was considered a step aimed against German aggression. In 1907 the signature of a treaty between Spain, France, and England carrying out the above objects was looked upon as the foundation of a "future United States of Europe."

VOLUNTEER AS SEAMEN.

Boston Apprentices Agree to Man Government's Cargo Ships.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Several hundred merchant marine apprentices in training under the direction of the United States Shipping Board, met here today and pledged themselves to remain in service notwithstanding the cessation of hostilities, and aid in manning the growing fleet of merchant vessels.

The meeting was addressed by Henry Howard, Director of Recruiting, and the Rev. Gabriel R. Maguire, one of the Government agents who have been engaged in speeding up work in shipyards and munitions factories. Mr. Howard assured the apprentices that the shipbuilding program would be continued, and predicted that there would be many opportunities for advancement.

PLAGUE CHECKED IN CAMPS.

Influenza Cases Are Reduced Two-Thirds in One Week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—For the first time since Spanish influenza became epidemic in army camps at home, the Surgeon General's weekly report shows the disease effectually checked, with indications of further improvement. Figures made public today record a decrease of about two-thirds in the number of cases for the week ended Nov. 8, as compared with the previous week. The total was 6,887, as compared with 18,175.

The epidemic now is wearing itself out in the West, the last section to be affected. Marked improvement generally was shown in the pneumonia situation.

Church notices on Page 18.

SENATORS DEBATE LEAGUE FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

expressly stated that we are not an 'ally.' Instead we are termed an 'associate.'"

Senator Owen insisted that Senator Poindexter stood on a "barren technicality," and that this country was actually a "political, military, and financial" ally.

"We should be joined, but we are not," continued Senator Poindexter. "We daily, now, see Germany striving to divide the United States from the Allies. Even today, we see new appeals to the President to act as intermediary."

Sees Gain in Admitting Germany.

Regarding opposition of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to the admission of Germany into the league, Senator Walsh said that Germany must be admitted, or the other nations must continue to maintain large land and sea forces.

Senator Walsh read from writings by H. G. Wells, the British author, praising President Wilson as the leader of English political thought and discussing the objections to the league. Mr. Wells's statement that "a subsidized press" opposed disarmament brought a protest from Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat. Senator Reed interrupted to ask if munition makers controlled any part of the press. Senator Walsh replied that he "had not the slightest doubt of it," adding that he believed that the highest patriotic motives of some persons caused them to oppose a league because they did not believe it could enforce peace.

Mr. Reed, asserting that munition makers did not control a "single first-class newspaper in the United States," said he protested "against the argument that men who are opposed to the league are opposed for selfish reasons."

Senator Poindexter attacked Mr. Wells, characterising him as a brilliant writer, a Socialist, pacifist, and internationalist, belonging to "a great class of radicals," whose doctrines were the same as those advocated by William Hohenzollern, who, he added, was also an internationalist.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

WELCOME FOREIGN GUESTS.

French and Belgian Missions Here for Cardinal's Jubilee.

The City of New York gave official welcome yesterday to the French and Belgian missions which have arrived here to do honor to Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore at his golden jubilee. There was a formal reception at City Hall, and later a luncheon at Sherry's, marked by mutual expressions of good will.

The members of the French mission are Mgr. Louis Julien, Bishop of Arras; Mgr. Alfred Baudrillart of the French Academy; Captain Duthoit and Lieutenant Flory of the French Army. The Belgians are Mgr. Carton de Wiart, member of the Ministry of Justice and Religious Secretary to the King; Mgr. Leon Osterrieth, Commander Henri de Servais, and Lieutenant Baron Snoy. They arrived at the City Hall under the escort of Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Reception Committee, and, after witnessing a display by a battalion of soldiers, went to the Aldermanic Chamber, where Mayor Hylan and men prominent in the life of the city had gathered to receive them. Mayor Hylan welcomed the visitors in a brief speech.

In response the Bishop of Arras, using his native tongue, expressed appreciation for the cordiality of the city's welcome, and added:

"This is a very solemn occasion and also a very joyous one, for we are here at a time of a great victory of the allied arms and at a time of a people's greatest need in the reconstruction period that is to follow the world war. But the star of hope is rising, and we of the devastated lands know full well that where the free nations of the earth have given to each other their love and true friendship, there can never be anything else than the eventual happiness of all."

Mr. Wanamaker was host at the luncheon at which clergymen of all denominations and men and women identified with many of New York's activities gathered.

After paying tribute to the valor of the two nations represented by the delegates, Mr. Wanamaker said that in his opinion, if a League of Nations was to mark the close of the conflict, it was equally important that there should be a League of Churches. He concluded by extolling the valor of King Albert of Belgium. Mayor Hylan again spoke briefly.

Mr. Wanamaker presented to the visitors two silk American flags, one for King Albert and the other for President Poincaré. The Bishop of Arras proposed toasts to President Wilson, King Albert, and President Poincaré, all of which were drunk standing.

"Nov. 15," said Mgr. Wiart as he accepted the flag for his King, "is probably the greatest day in the history of Belgium, because it is the name day of King Albert."

Urges Soldiers to Keep Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Soldiers and sailors holding Government insurance were urged by Secretary McAdoo today to keep up their policies after the war as a means of protecting their families, and to give them the right to convert it into other forms to be provided by the Government. The insurance may be continued for five years, or converted within that time. If policies are allowed to lapse the right to take other forms of Government insurance never can be regained.

Stops Construction on New Camp.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 15.—Construction on the North Columbia cantonment here, which was planned as a duplicate of Camp Jackson, has been stopped by orders from the War Department. The contract for the cantonment called for an expenditure of about $7,000,000.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION CONFERENCE

Nov. 16th to 23d inclusive
Each Evening at 8:15

Colt-Stratton Building

1847 Broadway (60th St.)

Illustrated Lectures and Addresses by

Government Officials and Prominent Authorities

Exhibitions and Discussions.

Nov. 16—"Motor Vehicles in the War."
Nov. 18—"Linking City and Country by Motor."
Nov. 19—"Increasing Motor Transport Efficiency."
Nov. 20—"Problems of Store Door Delivery."
Nov. 21—"Intercity Motor-Haulage and Return Loads."
Nov. 22—"Highways and Motor Transport."
Nov. 23—"Traffic Congestion and Motor Transport."

All Interested Are Cordially Invited to Attend.

DR. J. A. WYETH, 73, MARRIES GIRL OF 23

Head of Polyclinic Hospital, in Bed with Broken Ankle, Weds Miss Chalifoux.

SHE WAS A DIETICIAN

He Planned to Take Her to Europe on Their Honeymoon to Cultivate Her Soprano Voice.

Dr. John Allan Wyeth, 73 years old, President of Polyclinic Hospital, and long prominent among surgeons of this city, was married in that hospital yesterday to Miss Marguerite Chalifoux, 23, to whom Dr. Wyeth was attracted while she was dietician at the Polyclinic. The marriage took place in the hospital because Dr. Wyeth is confined to bed as the result of a recent fall when he slipped on a polished floor and broke his ankle.

The wedding was not altogether a surprise, as Dr. Wyeth filed in Boston a few days ago a "declaration of intention" to marry the young girl, whose home is in that city, but who lived for a time in Jamaica, Queens. Dr. Wyeth was first attracted to his bride, it was said, by the quality of her soprano voice. She explained yesterday that before the accident to Dr. Wyeth, it had been the couple's intention to marry in Boston and to honeymoon in Europe, where the bride was to have studied music.

The ceremony was performed by Judge John R. Davies. Among those who attended were Lieut. Col. Morse, military director of the hospital, which recently was taken over by the Government; Mrs. Morse and Henry Staton, friend and legal adviser of the bridegroom. The wedding was followed by an informal breakfast at the Hotel Cumberland, which Dr. Wyeth was unable to attend.

Dr. Wyeth, forsaking medicine for a time in his youth, turned to contracting in his native State, Alabama, until he accumulated sufficient funds to tide him over the lean early years of medicine. Later he built up a large practice in this city, and brought about the construction of the Polyclinic as the fulfillment of a life's dream for a "sky-scraper hospital." He was for a time President of the New York Academy of Medicine, and once was censured mildly by that body for allowing reporters to attend a clinic.

His first wife who died in 1915 was a daughter of Dr. James M. Sims, himself once a prominent physician. There is a son, John A. Wyeth, Jr., who in 1908, at the age of 13, wrote a play which E. H. Sothern produced at a benefit. Prior to his marriage Dr. Wyeth lived at the Union League Club.

PROF. MASARYK'S FAREWELL

Will Deliver Address Tonight on Eve of Departure for Prague.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A farewell address will be delivered in New York tomorrow night by Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, President of the Republic of the Bohemians and Slovaks, who will sail next Tuesday on his way to Prague to take over the duties of his Presidential office. The occasion will be a dinner at Delmonico's, where Professor Masaryk will be the honor guest.

President Masaryk is to land in England, but will not remain in that country. He will go directly to Paris to consult with officials of the French Government and his own racial colleagues there, and then move on to Prague if it is deemed safe or advisable for him to do so.

The establishment of a permanent Government for the Czechoslovaks may not be determined until after the international peace conference. The peace treaty probably will define the boundaries of the new republic.

Representatives of the freed nations of Europe have been invited to meet a group of prominent men at a dinner-conference to be given tonight at Delmonico's. The speakers will be Secretary Daniels, I. J. Paderewski, Nicholas Murray Butler, Thomas G. Masaryk, President of the Czechoslovak Republic; Chairman Gilbert M. Hitchcock of the Foreign Relations Committee and George Creel.

Among those invited to the conference are Secretary of War Baker, Roman Dmowski, President of the Polish National Committee; Oscar S. Straus, Elbert H. Gary, Abram I. Elkus, George W. Wickersham, Dr. John Grier Hibben, William Fellowes Morgan, and George Gordon Battle.

ON THE CANADIAN LIST.

Americans Serving with Dominion Expeditionary Forces Among Casualties.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 15.—The following names of Americans appear in today's overseas casualty list:

Killed in Action.

SQUIRES, N. F., Glen Rock, N. J.
RUSSELL, C. R., Wilmot, S. D.

Prisoners of War.

LAWTON, A., Fitchburg, Mass.
McGINN, T., Chicago.
GERMAIN, T., address given as Wisconsin, (no State.)

Gassed.

CECE, A. J., Detroit.
KELLY, W., Cleveland, Ohio.

Missing.

O'DONNELL, P., Baltimore.

Wounded.

ABERNETHY, W. J., Milwaukee, Wis.
LANG, P., Oakland, Cal.
DESPAIN, J. R., Whiteson, Ore.
TAYLOR, H. F., Indianapolis.
DEMER, H. J., St. Paul, Minn.
BRADY, J. T., Chicago.
STREM, L., Green Bay, Wis.
WYGLE, A. M., Seattle, Wash.
LEHN, E. J., St. Louis, Mo.
O'MEARA, F. M., Portland, Ore.
WESTON, H. E., Providence, R. I.
DECON, W., Flint, Mich.
CARROLL, T. J., Juniata, Penn.
CALVERT, C., Philadelphia.
JOHNSTON, V. W., Chief, Mich.
CHAMBERLAIN, N. T., New York City.
GOLDIN, V., Long Island City, N. Y.
HUNT, H. G., Hartford, Conn.
JENKINS, L. B., West Derby, Vt.
JOHNSON, A. H., Eagle Bend, Minn.
TAYLOR, J., Cleveland.
KLINE, R., Waterloo, Iowa.
SELBY, T., New Eagle, Penn.

Wounded and Gassed.

LOONEY, T. P., Worcester, Mass.

Ill.

NEALE, F., Missouri Valley, Iowa.
BUCHANAN, J. P., Bayonne, N. J.

Died.

HUBBARD, C. W., Seattle, Wash.
BOYER, E., St. Clair, Penn.

Prisoner of War—Escaped.

OLIVER, A., Oregon, Ill.

PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

War Department Issues Another List of Americans Captured in Battle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A list of prisoners in German prison camps was announced today by the War Department. The officers held at Karlsruhe are Lieutenants S. G. Frierson, Madison, Ala.; J. W. Ogden, Chicago, and R. T. Smith, St. Louis.

The enlisted men and the camps at which they are held are:

At Camp Rastatt.

BRETZ, E. W., Boiling Springs, Penn.
HAZLETT, H. L., Carlisle, Penn.
BOLDUC, A. J., Worcester, Mass.
FARMER, FRED, Wilmer, Texas.
O'HARA, J. J., 79 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J.
O'CONNELL, J. K., 2,070 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
PINEY, CHARLES, 80 Oak St., Keyport, N. J.
SCHIEFER, JACOB, 98 Kilburn St., Buffalo, N. Y.
TEAL, J. P., Lyons Falls, N. Y.
TRISKETT, A. E., Chicago.
COHEN, D. L., Cleveland.
KELLEY, R. E., Boston.
McGRATH, J. S., Pittsfield, Mass.
SWANLUND, W. E., Norwood, R. I.
LEEKER, W. H., 361 Berger Av., Jersey City, N. J.
TIERNEY, W. M., Saratoga, N. Y.
PARENDA, F. D., 279 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.
MANES, L. J., Norwich, N. Y.
HARTY, J., Lafayette, Ind.
CARTANEDA, JOSE, Mexico.
THOMPSON, G. M., Trenton, N. J.
CHRISTIE, C. V., Long Island City, N. Y.
TENNER, G. V., 506 East 160th St., New York.
MERCIER, A. F., 106 Beacon St., Syracuse, N. Y.
CASTO, FARAONE, Teramo, Italy.
JONES, A. E., Chattanooga, Tenn.
MEYERS, AXEL, San Francisco.
BUNCH, FRANK, Blytheville, Ark.
LITCHEN, WARD, St. Louis.
MORRIS, ELMER, Los Angeles, Cal.

At Camp Meschede.

BROWNE, MORTON, 739 Rogers Av., Brooklyn.
HAYES, E. F., Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

At Fuerstenfeld Brueck.

JUCK, ALEXANDER, 150 Av. C, New York.

Reported to Have Died at Festungs Hospital, Stolemens, Metz, Germany.

McFAWN, L. B., Detroit, Mich.

At Camp Unknown.

McCLINTOCK, G. E., Kellettville, Penn.
ZIRK, ABRAHAM, 261 West 21st St., New York.
STORY, J. V. J., 37 Washington St., New York.
REICH, SELIG, San Antonio, Tex.
NORTH, H. C., 15 Grove St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
MANNING, J. J., 317 East 53d St., New York.
RENNINGER, JOSEPH, 253 58th St., Brooklyn.
BOURDO, WILMER, 144 Buhrans Av., Brooklyn.
TALBOT, HERMAN, St. Louis.
LINGARDO, COSMO, Ohu Forge, Penn.
LYONS, W. S., 80 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.
SCHWAB, F. B., Beaver Falls, Penn.
MILLER, R. H., Clarks Summit, Penn.
KOMESAR, HYMAN, 27 Bryon Street, Rochester, N. Y.
PUTTRE, R. C. M., 214 Bleecker Street, Brooklyn.
CARMAN, T. E., Woodmere, N. Y.
COOPER, J. F., Carlisle, Penn.
BELL, WILLIAM, 159 East Tenth Street, New York.
SLUPATCHUK, BENETCHKU, 7 Allen Street, New York.
GRAVES, C. R., Centerville, Penn.

Reported in Good Health—Camp Unknown.

CROARMUN, NATHAN, Valley, Penn.
CONLEY, T. A., Duquesne, Penn.

At Camp Langensalza.

JENDRICKS, J. H., Copley, Penn.

Lieutenant George W. Puryear, Memphis, Tenn., previously reported to have escaped to Switzerland, is now reported back on duty in France.

Would End Transportation Priority.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A resolution proposing to revoke the President's authority to establish priorities in transportation and to remove restrictions on producers in marketing their commodities was introduced today by Senator Cummins of Iowa.

Armory Reduces Work Schedule.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 15.—The United States armory here today reduced its working schedule from 20 to 16 hours a day on the basis of two eight-hour shifts. The night workers will be retained. The change affects 5,000 employes.

Gen. Hagood Takes Post at Front.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Announcement is made that General Johnson Hagood, Chief of Staff of the American Department of Supply, has been promoted to a command at the front. He is succeeded by Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor.

WILL TRY GERMANS FOR CRIMES IN LILLE

French Ministry of Justice Orders Proceedings Against Officers Accused of Atrocities.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (British Wireless Service.)—As a result of investigations made in Lille and the region of the Department of the North very precise charges have been made out against German officers guilty of having ordered or of having themselves committed shocking crimes.

In the presence of evidence that has been revealed by a commission of inquiry, the Under Secretary of State at the Ministry of Justice has ordered that criminal proceedings be instituted at once against the German officers in question. They will be tried by court-martial in their absence if the Allies are unable to obtain their arrest, but whatever sentence may be passed will remain valid.

Canada Suspending War Law.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—Orders issued by the Department of Militia and Defense call for the immediate disbanding of the civil section of the military police who have been used to apprehend defaulters and deserters and perform other special duties in connection with the military service act, which will be suspended.

The world and his wife *love* a cup of good coffee—steaming, full of appetizing aroma, golden brown and mellow in the cup—that's the coffee you get at CHILDS.

We serve on an average of ninety thousand cups of coffee every day and every cup is the *same*—next week it will be the same and next year.

We can guarantee it because we know the secrets of its unvarying excellence. There's no hit or miss at CHILDS.

Try a cup—full flavored and delicious—and say whether or not you take sugar

Childs

We are members of the United States Food Administration

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

The New Dolman Coats

Special $60.00

To-day we will place on sale a number of the new Dolman coats — fashion's latest creations in smart, dressy, distinctive garments.

Secured the wanted fabric under favorable conditions—had a high-priced model copied especially for us so that we could offer a limited number of these coats at an unusually low price.

Rose Taupe, Reindeer, Bison, Brown, Congo.

Peau de cygne lined and interlined, these have deep collars of taupe nutria or Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat).

One of the cleverest and most effective models of the season

Third Floor

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Announce Beginning This Morning, an

Extraordinary Special Sale of

23,500 Men's Silk Cravats

—the finest in every particular to be seen in any shop in Manhattan at anything near these Special Prices

7,500 . .	at $ .55	3,000 . .	at $1.35
5,000 . .	at .75	2,000 . .	at 1.65
5,000 . .	at 1.00	1,000 . .	at 1.85

We have prepared for many months to make this the most important Neckwear event New York has known. The remarkable range of patterns and color schemes, the superlative quality of the Silks and Satins presented, are unquestionable evidence of the success of our efforts.

No Cravat in the Collection Can Be Duplicated at These Prices Here or Elsewhere, When Our Present Assortments are Depleted

Among the Silks represented:

Brocaded Satins	*Swiss Silks*	*Spitalfields*
Basket Weaves	*Ombres*	*Italian Silks*
Novelty Moires	*Mogadors*	*Twilled Silks*

The patterns are in most exquisite Persian and Oriental effects; Motifs representing colorful Autumn leaves; Tricolor Clusters on rich dark grounds; every kind of striping; Two-tone effects, and a host of All-Over patterns in all the riches of the rainbow.

Without Question the Most Remarkable Neckwear Event of the Year!

GIVE—All In One Hat—U. W. W.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue 467 and 477 5th

Luxurious Apparel

FOR THE SOCIAL SEASON

The Largest and Most Individual Collection of Fashionable Clothes shown in America

Town Ulsters Belted Or Plain, $35.00

THEY'RE D. B., which stands for *Double Breasted* and *Dashing Balance*. Pure wool in every flake and fibre. Sprucest fit and smartest style.

"Duofold" Underwear At $2.50

THERE'S a *double reason* for buying these — wool outside for woolly warmth; cotton inside for cozy comfort. *Duofold* Union Suits, $4.50. *All-Wool Hose*, $1.00.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

NORRIS ATTACKS SENIORITY IN SENATE

Resolution Affecting Committees May Split the Republican Majority.

AIMED AT THE OLD GUARD

Power of Lodge and Penrose Would Be Lessened in Case of Its Adoption.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The principle of seniority in committee assignments in the Senate was attacked today in a resolution submitted by Senator Norris of Nebraska, who is expected to have the so-called Progressives in the upper house behind him. This move may cause a split in Republican ranks at the very time when that party has won ascendency in Congress.

The change in the rules which Senator Norris proposes would prevent certain Old Guard Senators from holding committee Chairmanships and membership in other influential committees at one and the same time. It is aimed at such men as Lodge of Massachusetts, Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Warren of Wyoming. The rule proposed through the resolution followa:

"After the fourth day of March, 1919, any Senator who is Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Finance, Foreign Relations, Interstate Commerce, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, or Post Offices and Post Roads, while holding such Chairmanship, shall not be a member of any of the other said committees."

The Nebraska Senator made a statement in explanation, which runs as follows:

"The proposed amendment of the Senate rules would prevent the control of conference committees by the Chairmen of the committees named in the amendment. Under seniority rule, Senators who are Chairmen of important committees are also ranking members of all such committees.

"This means that practically every important bill going into conference from the Senate will have conferees who are Chairmen of the committees I have named. In other words, the seniority rule enables less than a dozen Senators to control every Conference Committee on practically every important piece of legislation. This proposed rule would make this impossible."

Senator Norris expects support from Progressives such as Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, La Follette, Borah, Cummins, and Poindexter. On the other side will be arrayed stalwarts such as Lodge, Penrose, Smoot, McCumber, Page, Warren, and Brandegee. It was predicted today that, no matter how hard the Progressives might strive, they would not succeed. A two-thirds majority is necessary to amend the Senate rules.

Coincidentally with the move in the Senate, there was talk of similar tactics in the House. Rumor has been heard there of a liberalization of the rules to break down the historic seniority succession. Representative Martin Madden of Illinois, in discussing the subject today, said he saw no reason why the old rule should be continued. But there is no real movement in the House for such a change, and present indications are that the agitation will not take concrete form.

WANTS EXPENSES CURBED.

Senator Underwood Favors Oversight by One Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—During debate in the Senate today on the need of greater economy in Government expenditures, Senator Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, former Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, asserted that only by delegating to one committee power to pass on all appropriations could extravagance be prevented. This is in line with the movement long before Congress for the creation of a budget committee, through whose hands all appropriattion measures would pass.

Mr. Underwood said that the point had been reached where the battle cry was retrenchment, adding it is "idle to say that we will increase taxation when we can accomplish the same results through economy."

The entire Government, he said, went blindly into the war regarding what appropriations were necessary, and that in many cases war appropriations had been made blindly "because the war drove us into such things." He denied, however, that there had been any extravagances in appropriating money for things not needed in the prosecution of the war.

USED RADIOTELEPHONES TO DIRECT AIR FIGHTERS

Squadrons of Our Airplanes Were Manoeuvred from Ground in Last War Days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Squadrons of American airplanes fighting in France up to the moment of the armistice were manoeuvring under the vocal orders of the squadron commander that reached each pilot by radio telephone.

News of the successful development of this device, hitherto a military secret, though some inkling of it had reached the Germans just before hostilities ceased, was allowed to become public today by John D. Ryan, Director of Aircraft Production.

"There are some details concerning it which we cannot discuss yet," Mr. Ryan said, "but the radio devices worked out during months of experiment went into actual service some weeks ago. I have myself, standing on the ground, given orders to a squadron flying in the air and watched them manoeuvre accordingly. The transmission of the voice is clear enough to be heard distinctly through the sound of the airplane motor. It is in every way the most satisfactory means of communicating between planes in the air and from the ground to planes."

Mr. Ryan said he could not discuss the distances over which the radio telephone had worked, but it is known to be a matter of some miles.

W. C. Potter, of the equipment division of the bureau, explained that the idea of the radio telephone was conceived some time ago by experimenters. Its successful development and application to airplane equipment was the work of the bureau's own people.

"For some months it has been possible in our offices in Washington to hear the planes flying miles over the city," he said, "talking to each other and to the ground as they worked out and perfected the device."

The fact that radio telephones were a regular part of American aerial equipment has been permitted to become known only since the capture of a German order to aerial squadrons, demanding that an American airplane with wireless telephone equipment be shot down and brought to the rear for examination.

Mr. Ryan said today that high pressure on airplane production was eased immediately after the signing of the armistice. Just prior to that 300 De Haviland planes were being turned out weekly, and about twenty Handley-Page bombing planes were being constructed weekly in knock-down shape for shipment. These latter are the largest type of flying machines yet put in use.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

300 Women's Fashionable Suits

Taken from our regular stock of Suits selling at $50 to $69 and

Reduced to $33 and $43

Handsomely Tailored in the Most Fashionable Wool Materials and Velveteen

Splendid selection of plain tailored and dressy fur-trimmed styles at each price. Not all sizes in each model, but a very good range in most styles. Beautifully Silk lined and interlined.

Some models to 50½ bust. *Such an Opportunity Should Be Taken Advantage of Immediately!*

Fourth Floor

Boys' Middy Suits

Special $5.50

Very practical, and a pleasing change from the regulation suit. Blouse is of White, and easily laundered. Wool Collar, Cuffs and Knickers are to be had in Brown, Green, or Navy Blue. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Illustrated.

Hard to Equal

Boys' Junior Overcoats at $8

Snappy, Military Models, produced in a large variety of Plain and Fancy Overcoatings of excellent wearing quality. Sizes, 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats Special $12.75

None better for school or play. Smart double-breasted model, with half belt and convertible storm collar. Obtainable in a splendid assortment of dependable Novelty Overcoatings. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

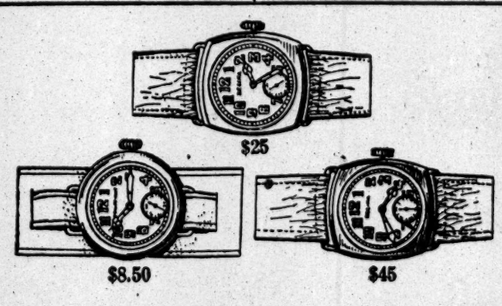
For the Active Boy

Warm Mackinaws at $12

Boys like them because they are warm, and allow plenty of knee room while playing. Carefully made of serviceable Mackinaw Cloths in a variety of new plaid effects. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

It is Patriotic to take small parcels with you. It will also eventually mean lower prices to you. Begin to-day!

Shop Early Do your Christmas Shopping early. This will release men for more important Government work now on hand.



$25 $8.50 $45

At These Prices They are Certainly Most Unusual Values

Sterling Silver Wrist Watches at $25

In the much-wanted square model, with 15 Jewel movement. Mounted on genuine leather strap. Radium dial makes numerals easily distinguishable at night. *Illustrated*

Seven-Jewel Swiss Wrist Watches at $8.50

Splendid timekeeper. Mounted on patented Kitchener strap, and fitted with radium dial. *Illustrated.*

14-Kt. Solid Gold Wrist Watches at $45

One of the finest Swiss movement watches perfected. Fitted with 15-jewel movement, with radium dial. Square model, mounted on leather strap. *Illustrated.*

We accept payments and issue Official

Liberty Receipts

On account of

Fourth Liberty Loan Coupon Books

Among Many Important Offerings To-day on the Second Floor

Girls' Winter Coats at $18.50

In girlish belted models with convertible collars of Taupe Coney Fur or Self material. Skilfully produced in Wool Velour, Wool Cheviot and Wool Mixtures full lined and interlined.

Colors: Taupe, Burgundy, Reindeer, Brown, Green, Navy. Sizes 8 to 14 years

Girls' Dressy Frocks Special at $18.50

Youthful Eton Coatee and Empire models, and very dainty styles with normal waist line, with many girlish but very original style treatments. Carefully made of Velveteen, Large Plaid Silks, and Fine Wool Serge, Twill Back Velveteen, Large Plaid Silks, and Serge or Velvet combined with Silk. Sizes 8 to 16 years. One style pictured

Women's Smart Winter Frocks

Regularly $25 and $29.50

Reduced to $18.50

A varied collection of unusually smart afternoon and street frocks, taken from our regular stock and reduced to this low price for prompt disposal because the size and color assortments are incomplete. Skillfully fashioned of Charmeuse, Satin, Taffeta, or All Wool Serge.

You Never Had a Better Opportunity for Economy in the selection of a really smart frock

Sizes 34 to 42, but not in each model.

$285 $525 $450

The Newest and Most Exclusive Fashions in

Smart Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs

will be presented to-day in our Enlarged Department on the Sixth Floor, at prices remarkably low considering the superlative quality of the Pelts used in the development of the various models. A few of the splendid values to be presented

Hudson Seal Coats in Stunning Trotteur models		$175.00
Hudson Seal Coats in Three-quarter length models, exact copies of expensive imported models.	Special	195.00
Taupe Nutria Coats in Exquisite Trotteur models.	Special	170.00
Natural Muskrat Coats in 30-inch Trotteur models.		125.00
Handsome Blended Marmot Coats with large Natural Raccoon collar	Special	90.00
Fox Scarfs	Special	25.00
Selected Fox Scarfs	Special	30.00
Fox Sets	Special	59.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs	Special	25.00

In an Important Sale Today

Womens' Fashionable Coats

Regularly $55 to $75

at $45

These coats are among the most distinctive and practical introduced, and were selling in regular stock until yesterday at $55 to $75.

The styles are in swagger belted effects, with large adjustable collars of Nutria or Sealine, or Self-fabric.

Fashioned of Silvertone, Velour, Plain Velour, Pom-Pom, Duvet de Laine, and Bolivia, full lined throughout. Sizes 34 to 48.

Smart Street Coats Special $39.50

In ten distinct styles, exhibiting a variety of style treatments heretofore confined to much higher-priced models. Fashioned of

All Wool Pom-Pom, Silvertone, Lustrous Broadcloth, or Velour de Laine, embellished with large collars of Nutria, Raccoon, Skunk, Opossum, Near Seal, or Self material. Full lined with Fancy Silk or Satin. Sizes 34 to 52½.

Women's Showerproof Tweed Coats, Special at $16.50

In several very good models. Yokes and sleeves lined with Satin. Cannot be duplicated when these are gone for anything near this price.

Soft, Tan, Grey and Brown Tones

For Saturday Only—

Women's All Wool Plaid Skirts

in a special Sale

at $11.75 and $13.75

A variety of very pleasing accordeon-pleated, box-pleated, and side-pleated models, very carefully tailored, in dependable All-Wool Plaids. Waistbands to 34 inches.

To-day—Misses Fur-Collared Tailored Suits

Regularly $39.50 to $50

Reduced to $28

The styles are individualized by their very youthful lines and distinctive collar, pocket and cuff treatments. They are among the smartest shown in our regular stock this season, fashioned of

Wool Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth, Velour de Laine, Wool Oxfords, Silver Tip and Wool Jersey, with unique collars of French Seal or Self material. Sizes, 14 to 18 years.

Limited to Saturday

Swagger Fur-Trimmed Coats for Misses

At the very special price of

$39.50

In a variety of styles that not only afford satisfactory choice, but also help to idealize the youthful figure.

Developed with rare skill in Wool Velour, Wool Cheviots, and Lustrous Broadcloth, with luxurious collars of French Seal, Skunk, Opossum, or Self material. Beautifully lined and interlined.

Obtainable in Taupe, Reindeer, Infantry Blue, Brown, Navy, or Black. Sizes, 14 to 18 years.

One style *illustrated.*

Misses' Velveteen Frocks

are the mode of the Moment. We shall feature a splendid assortment

To-day at $25

Dainty, Youthful, Straight Line and Tunic models, with tasteful trimmings of Silk Braid or Embroidery. None better anywhere, nor nearly so individual.

Also at $18.50

A wonderful collection of Serge, and Satin combined with Serge frocks, in a variety of stunning models. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

This Longue Rests on Rock Bottom Price

A Mahogany Finish Chaise Longue For $56.25

Of Louis XVI Motif

With cane back, restfully and charmingly sloped—upholstered body in either denim, cretonne or sateen—fluted legs—one long and one short arm, giving it distinction and individuality. OTHERS IN IVORY ENAMEL WITHOUT UPHOLSTERY, QUEEN ANNE AND ADAM MOTIFS.

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

Men's Bulletin —TODAY— Prophylactum

A most efficacious and agreeable mouth wash and antiseptic. Use it with your morning's toilet. OUR OWN FORMULA.

KEEP A BOTTLE IN YOUR DESK.

Large bottle for 49¢

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

An Everyday Need: Wrist Watch

Men, women and boys are following in the steps of the military. Watches with popular radium dials legible at night. Kitchener model straps in leather. AT OUR USUAL "Lowest - in - the - City" prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

New Store Hours:

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes at 5:30 P.M. until further notice.

It Is No Longer A Question of Hostilities

Peace is now a matter of reconstruction, and to enable this country to make good her promises and obligations we must lend until advised not to.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Sold at our Public Information Booth, in all department stores and at hundreds of other places.

Another Surrender to the Cash Policy

Very recently a large and well known Boston department store issued a public announcement from which the following is an excerpt:

"Fifty cents will be added to the total of each monthly bill for goods charged. The purpose of this charge is to cover the additional cost of handling charge accounts over cash transactions."

IF YOU DON'T NEED CREDIT, WHY PAY FOR IT?

Ask for particulars of our D. A. shopping system.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St.

CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING NOW TOTAL 78,600

1,048 Named in New Army Lists Include 594 Dead and 251 Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today, which contained 1,048 names, bringing the total for the army up to 74,574. No Marine Corps list was issued, but the total previously reported for that branch was 4,026, making the total for both arms of the service 78,600.

The army lists issued today contained the names of 316 killed in action, 94 died of wounds, 9 died of accident, 175 died of disease, 42 severely wounded, 114 wounded to an undetermined degree, 95 slightly wounded, and 203 missing.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Nov. 15.	Total.
Killed in action	13,064	316	13,380
Lost at sea	625	..	625
Died of wounds	5,206	94	5,300
Died of accident and other causes	1,454	9	1,463
Died of disease	5,600	175	5,775
Total	25,949	594	26,543
Wounded	40,240	251	40,491
Missing, including prisoners	7,337	203	7,540
Total	73,526	1,048	74,574

CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED NOV. 15.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded (Degree Undetermined).	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

NEW YORK CITY.

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BISCHOFF, FRANK; P. Bischoff, 160 E. 105th St...(KA)
BUIOKAS, B.; J. Mielkar, 168 Leonard St., Bklyn...(KA)
BURKHARDT, EDWARD; John Burkhardt, Grand St.; Elmhurst.....(MA)
CARR, PATRICK; Mrs. H. Whelan, 1,017 E. 178th St...(WL)
COLLI, LOUIS; Landro Colli, 7 Baxter St.—Corp...(KA)
CONNOR, JAMES; Miss Mary Connor, 299 W. 157th...(KA)
CRONIN, FRANK E.; Mrs. Annie Cronin, 968 Seneca Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
DYER, Mrs. Sherman, 436 60th St., Brooklyn.(KA)
DE CICCO, ALBERT A.; Mrs. Lena De Cicco, 592 6th Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
DE ROSA, THOMAS; Mrs. Mary De Rosa, 47 Isabella St.....(WU)
EBEL, PAUL L.; Mrs. Louise Ebel, 735 E. 135d St...(KA)
ENNIS, JOHN W.; Mrs. Elizabeth Ennis, 123 Autumn Av., Brooklyn.....(DW)
ESPOSITO, ANGELO; J. Esposito, 290 Pleasant Av...(WU)
ETORI, GEORGE; Charles Etori, 171 E. 96th St...(WS)
FITZHUGH, EDWARD J.; Arthur A. Fitzhugh, 42 Union Av., Jamaica—Lt.....(WS)
FRIEDMANN, FERDINANDS LOUIS; Mrs. Charlotte Friedmann, 1,000 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
GOEBEL, WILLIAM; Mrs. Mary Misinger, 1,121 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.....(KA)
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GREENBERG, N.; Mrs. R. S. Greenberg, 483 E. 163d St.(KA)
GREENBLATT, HARRY; M. Greenblatt, 12 E. 112th.(KA)
HAMILTON, EDWARD P.; Maj. William H. Wiley, 432 4th Av.—Lt.....(MA)
HERTZBERG, HERMAN R.; Barnett Hertzberg, 839 Grand St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
HOWELL, JAS.; J. A. Palmer, 480 Seventh Av., Bklyn.(MA)
JACKSON, B.; Mrs. G. Jackson, 47 W. 137th St...(WU)
JACKSON, F. J.; G. H. Jackson, 56 Pine St.—Lt....(KA)
JOHNSON, A. R.; Mrs. H. Johnson, 569 W. 173d—Sgt.(DD)
JOHNSON, HERMAN J.; H. Johnson, 967 42d Av...(WU)
KIENINGER, C. C.; Mrs. Barbara Kieninger, 2,004 Madison St., Brooklyn.....(DD)
KOBANOVITH, ALEXIS; N. Takush, 198 Brook Av...(MA)
KRAUSE, J. S.; E. Krause, 148 Driggs Av., B'klyn.(WU)
LARSEN, T. Lars, 894 Monroe St., B'klyn.....(MA)
LECCESE, T.; F. Leccese, 1,064 Atlantic Av., Bklyn.(KA)
LEE, HERBERT F.; Mrs. Mary Lee, 124 Lynch St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
LESLIE, J. LANGDON; George R. Leslie, 77 Sanford Av., Flushing—Lt.....(WU)
LEVENSTEIN, WILLIAM; Abraham Levenstein, 830 Bristle St., Brooklyn.....(MA)
LOGUE, THOMAS; Miss A. McFadden, 763 McDonough St., Brooklyn.....(DW)
LOONEY, CORNELIUS FRANCIS; Cornelius Looney, 1,141 E. 14th St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
LOVELAND, G.; John Seastrom, 448 W. 43d St.....(WU)
LOWENSTEIN, HERMAN; John Schur, 836 8th Av...(KA)
LUCAS, W.; Rose Butkas, 384 Grand St., Brooklyn.(WU)
LYDEN, T. A.; Bessie Lyden, 344 70th St., B'klyn...(WU)
LYONS, J.; Mrs. S. Lyons, 202 Floyd St., Brooklyn..(WL)
McCAULEY, JAMES A.; Mrs. Catherine McCauley, 822 7th Av., Brooklyn.....(DD)
McDONOUGH, THOMAS; Mrs. Ellen McDonough, 249 Baltic St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
McGOVERN, F.; Mrs. J. McGovern, 522 W. 45th St...(KA)
McVEIGH, ANDREW J.; James McVeigh, 30 Hausman St., Brooklyn.....(MA)
MAGRATH, CORNELIUS W.; Mrs. Anna Marfath, 863 Woolsey Av. Long Island City.....(WU)
MAGUIRE, FRANK A.; Mrs. Elizabeth Maguire, 893 Putman St., Brooklyn.....(MA)
MILLMAN, E. H.; Mrs. H. Milkman, 602 W. 157th...(KA)
MULLADY, THOMAS; Mrs. M. Mullady, 316 E. 16th.(WU)
MURINO, VINCENT; Mrs. Martha Murino, 511 West 150th St.—Bgl.....(WU)
MURRAY, J. J.; Mrs. M. Murray, 68 Hicks St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
MURRAY, JOHN J.; William Murray, 480 Grant Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
MURTHA, BERNARD J.; Mrs. Mary Murtha, 338 East 24th St.....(WU)
OLENSKI, TOFFEL; John Olenski, 130 8th St.....(WU)
PAPA, GIUSEPPE; Mrs. Mary Papa, 144 14th St., Brooklyn.....(MA)
PEACOCK, JOSEPH E.; Edward Peacock, 404 2d St., Brooklyn.....(MA)
PITTELLO, CARL; Mrs. Mary Pittello, 83 17th Av., Long Island City.....(MA)
REID, T. W.; C. K. Reid, 450 East 145th St.....(WU)
RENAUD, HENRY G.; Mrs. Mary Renaud, 270 West 163d St.—Corp.....(WU)
RESTA, C.; Mrs. Amelia Resta, 90 Thompson St....(WU)
ROCH, H. E.; Mrs. H. E. Roch, 89 Laight St.—Sgt...(KA)
ROTH, KALMON S.; Mrs. B. Roth, 301 E. 50th St...(WL)
RUSSELL, G. F.; James Russell, 217 7th Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(KA)
RUSSELL, P. A.; James Russell, 217 7th Av., B'klyn.(MA)
SAVAGE, J. J.; W. Savage, 137 Court St., B'klyn...(WU)
SCHLOSS, H.; H. Schloss, 73 West 88th St.....(DD)
SCHRADER, A. O.; Mrs. Minetta Schrader, 68 Camelia St., Astoria.....(MA)
SCIOTINO, VINCENT; Miss Rose Sciotino, 512 East 30th St.....(MA)
SEGAL, ANDREW N.; Jacques Segal, 126 West 116th St.—Sgt.....(WU)
SHILMOVER, ISRAEL; Wolf Potosky, 1,727 Park Place, Brooklyn.....(MA)
SILLIE, RICCO; Fred Ackerman, 219 West 80th St...(KA)
SPAULDING, BERNARD F.; Mrs. Anne Spaulding, 1,361 Park Place, Brooklyn—Sgt.....(KA)
SPITELNIK, MICHAEL; Reuben Spitelnik, 1,432 52d...(MA)
SPRINGER, LOUIS J.; Mrs. Carolina Springer, 9 Jackson Place, Brooklyn.....(MA)
STARK, HERMAN P.; Mrs. Louis Stark, 438 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.....(MA)
SWEENEY, PATRICK W.; Miss Minnie Sweeney, 219 East 140th St.....(WL)
TANENBAUM, J. D.; D. Tanenbaum, 103 Harrison Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
TAYLOR, JOHN H.; Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, 29 Oak St., Jamaica—Corp.....(WS)
TIBBILS, CLIFTON; Horace Tibbils, 3,093 Broadway.(DD)
TIMBERS, JOS.; Miss Rachael Jones, 28 E. 41st St...(DD)
TUTALO, JOSEPH A.; Albert Tutalo, 2726 40th St., Brooklyn.....(MA)
VAN THUN, WILLIAM; Mrs. Margaret Van Thun, 603 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn—Capt.....(DA)
VASILAKAS, SPEROS; Peter Vasilakas, 427 5th Av., Brooklyn.....(MA)
WAISAUON, WERNER; Mrs. Hilda Hindress, 815 43d St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
WALKER, JOHN J.; Mrs. James McGrudder, 1,301 Brook Av—Sgt.....(DW)
WALTON, C. C.; Miss Minnie Eitz, 441 W. 47th St...(KA)
WALTON, EDWARD; Mrs. Rose W. Walton, 525 East 154th St.—Wagn.....(DD)
WARSCHAUER, EDWARD; Mrs. Alice H. Warschauer, 163 East 80th St.—Lt.....(KA)
WATTON, JOHN; Mrs. Annie Watton, 983 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, GEORGE D.; William M. Williams, 78 Charles St.....(KA)
WROTZLASKY, BENIE; Samuel Wrotslasky, 88 Varet St., Brooklyn.....(KA)
YOUNG, FREDERICK E.; Mrs. Sarah E. Young, 618 54th St., Brooklyn.....(MA)

NEW YORK STATE.

ANDERSON, E. P.; I. Anderson, 47 Bond St., Port Richmond.....(KA)
ANGOVE, W. H.; Mrs. W. H. Anderson, Jamestown—Corp.....(KA)
ANTKOWIAK, Mrs. V. Antkowaik, Schenectady....(KA)
BARTHOLOMEW, H. G.; G. McMillan, Delhi.....(DD)
BENNETT, G.; Mrs. J. Bennett, Saratoga Spgs...(WL)
BIGELOW, W. J.; R. Bigelow, Oswego—Corp.....(KA)
BINGHAM, M. D.; Mrs. M. Bingham, Utica.....(KA)
CADOW, C. H.; Mrs. J. W. Schaeffer, Endicott....(WU)
DAVIS, FRED H.; Mrs. M. Cleghorn, Ilion—Corp....(DD)
DAVIS, WILLIS P.; Mrs. M. Davis, Dunkirk.....(KA)
DEMEIS, PASQUALO; M. Demeis, Rochester.....(WU)
DENA, JOHN J.; Mrs. R. Dena, Raymondville.....(KA)
DEVANEY, P. J.; James Mamnix, Saranac Lake...(WU)
FELL, EMMETT R.; Mrs. M. E. Fell, Syracuse.....(WU)
FIELD, STEPHEN P. S. P. Field, Fabius.....(WU)
FOSTER, H. K.; M. L. Foster, M. D., 211 Centre Av., New Rochelle—Capt.....(KA)
GALVIN, J. A.; Joseph Galvin, Middletown.....(DD)
GAMPANZ, MIKEL; John Gampanz, Rochester.....(KA)
GOLDEN, FRED; Charles Golden, Plattsburg.....(WU)
GRANCAVELLA, JOHN; D. Sardella, Syracuse.....(KA)
HARRIS, C.; Mrs. W. Jarvis, 36 Oak St., Yonkers.(KA)
HAVENS, DANIEL R.; B. Conkrite, Newfield.....(KA)
HOLT, HAROLD B.; E. P. Holt, Haverstraw—Sergt...(DD)
HOWARD, J. J.; Miss M. Howard, Harmon—Corp....(WU)
JERVIS, ARTHUR; Mrs. A. Davis, Middletown.....(WU)
JOHNSTON, J. H.; Mrs. J. Johnston, Glendale.....(MA)
KARNS, RAY B.; Mrs. A. M. Karns, Buffalo.....(MA)
LAGAIPA, GERLANDO; A. Lagaipa, Oswego.....(MA)
LEONE, ANTONIO; Rocco Lupo, Auburn.....(KA)
LEYDEN, W. J.; W. I. Leyden, Lockport.....(WU)
LODB, BENJAMIN W.; F. Lodb, Buffalo.....(KA)
MARTIN, EUGENE; Peter Martin, Rye.....(WS)
MEASOR, JOHN W.; Leslie Measor, Ashville.....(KA)
MELE, DOMINICK; Mrs. M. Mele, Troy.....(KA)
MERCIER, ALBERT P.; Joseph Mercier, Syracuse...(MA)
MOMICKLE, A. B.; John C. Momickle, Middletown...(KA)
MOONEY, J. J.; Mrs. A. Mooney, Hornell—Corp....(KA)
MOORE, CLAYTON C.; Mrs. B. Moore, Falconer.....(KA)
MUELLER, ALBERT L.; Mrs. E. Thon, Rochester...(DD)
MURDOCK, RAY; Albert Murdock, Sidney.....(WS)
NEWMAN, H. J.; Mrs. A. Newman, Sherburne—Corp..(KA)
O'CONNOR, JOHN A.; John O'Connor, 92 Roosevelt Place, Mineola.....(KA)
PALMER, C.; Fred Calbresso, 37 High St., Rye—Sgt..(KA)
PETRIE, JACK L.; Mrs. F. Petrie, Clarkson.....(WS)
ROMAN, DYONIZY; Stanley Roman, 99 Clinton Av., Maspeth, Long Island.....(MA)
RELHAN, E. J.; Mrs. Boyd Corrigan, Troy—Corp....(WL)
ROBBINS, W. E.; Mrs. W. E. Robbins, Troy—Sgt....(WS)
ROMANO, ORAZIO; G. Romano, 61 Park Hill Av., Yonkers.....(KA)
ROONEY, ARTHUR B.; Mrs. Agnes Rooney, 231 17th St., College Point.....(MA)
SCHIFFERT, C. J.; Mrs. E. Schiffert, Winfield.....(MA)
SCHROEDER, JOHN; Mrs. George Furger, Ridgewood Station.....(MA)
SHAW, W. A.; Mrs. Clara Shaw, Mineola.....(MA)
SMITH, GEORGE W.; Fred C. Smith, Palmyra.....(WL)
SMITH, L. C.; Mrs. Mary Smith, Lockport.....(WU)
STACK, S. B.; Mrs. Anna Colpoys, Niagara Falls..(KA)
STICCA, A.; A. Sticca, 54 Terrace St., Mount Vernon.(MA)
STRUEBING, C. D.; Mrs. J. Mahar, 20 De Witt St., Buffalo.....(KA)
TAGONE, JOSEPH; Tony Storuli, Rochester.....(KA)
TALBOT, R. E.; Mrs. Byron Travis, Hornell—Corp...(KA)
TAYLOR, CHARLES R.; Mrs. N. C. Taylor, Valatie..(MA)
THUON, FRANCIS L.; Mrs. Jennie Thuon, Troy.....(WU)
TRIPP, HARRY; William Tripp, Woodport—Corp.....(KA)
WILCOX, W.; Mrs. Amanda Wilcox, Callicoon.....(DW)
WILSON, A. R.; Mrs. Ella A. Wilson, Kent.....(KA)
WINSTON, CHARLES; Mrs. Murtle Hornton, Greene.(DD)
WREDE, C. E.; Mrs. J. Vuillier, Richm'd Hill—Corp..(MA)

ALABAMA.

BAKER, McCLEVELAND; Mrs. Mattie Baker, Canoe.(WS)
BONDS, ALBERT T.; Bryce Bonds, Red Bay.....(DD)
CARROLL, WILLIE; J. W. Carroll, Sycamore.....(WL)
DAVENPORT, G. V.; Robert Davenport, Woodward.....(WL)
DAMERON, A. L.; Mrs. M. Dameron, Mobile—Corp...(WL)
DAVIS, FITZHUGH L.; W. H. Davis, Chunchula.....(WL)
DAVISON, LESLIE; J. J. Davison, Altmore.....(WL)
DAVVALL, A.; Mrs. Nancy Kimbraw, Birmingham...(WU)
EDWARDS, E. C.; Mrs. J. O. Edwards, Maplesville..(DD)
ENGLISH, JOEL L.; H. E. Entrekin, Cahce.....(WL)
FAULK, VANDER; J. W. Faulk, Haleburg.....(WS)
HOLCOMB, JAMES; Miss Bessie Holcomb, Kansas...(WL)
JONAS, LEE H.; William E. Jones, Natchez.....(DD)
McCAVOCK, L. R.; Mrs. W. R. McCavock, South Birmingham—Sgt.....(DD)
MARTIN, MELVIN; W. B. Martin, Monford.....(WU)
RHODES, C. W.; Mrs. C. S. Rhodes, Selma—Corp...(WL)
ROMANO, JOSEPH; Sam Romano, Bessemer—Corp...(WL)
SITZ, BOB; Mrs. E. F. Sitz, Attalla.....(WS)
SMITH, JOE; Mrs. Georgia Smith, Lanett.....(WS)
STYRES, LUCIUS; Mrs. Jennie Styres, Talladega....(DD)
TERRELL, MOSE; E. Tesks, Oak Valley—Corp.....(WL)
THIBODEAUX, J.; Mrs. M. Thibodeaux, Plaquemine.(WU)

ARIZONA.

LUKE, FRANK, JR.; Frank Luke, Phoenix—Lt.....(MA)
MANNE, TONY; H. B. Wilson, Fuldman.....(WU)
SACHER, J. L.; Mrs. Francisca Raines, Johnson...(WU)
SALGADO, ALFREDO; Mrs. J. Salgado, Tucson...(DW)

ARKANSAS.

JONES, JASPER; V. J. Jones, Beebe.....(DW)
PRUITT, EDWARD M.; Henry Pruitt, Ozark.....(DW)
ROMAN, JOHN; Mrs. A. R. Roman, Jonesboro—Sgt..(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

ADAMS, BIRT; Joe F. Adams, Oakland.....(DD)
BELL, KENNETH; C. W. Bell, Pasadena—Lt.....(DP)
CLAYTON, J. C.; Mrs. Mabel Clayton, Priest Valley.(KA)
DAMERON, J. M.; Mrs. Annie Dameron, Marina.....(KA)
FRITZ, GEO.; Mrs. Ella Fritz, Sacramento.....(DD)
GUTA, VASILIE; Dan Guta, San Francisco.....(MA)
JOHNSON, JOHN A.; J. A. Terry, Santa Ana.....(DD)
LIGNITTO, FRANK; Ligniitto, San Francisco.....(KA)
McCOLLEY, R. T.; Mrs. E. M. Scott Huntington Park—Corp.....(KA)
MARTIN, LEON; Miss D. L. Martin, Berkeley—Lt...(KA)
MASON, ROBERT B.; Wm. J. Mason, Oakland.....(KA)
MEYERS, C.; Mrs. E. B. Cole, Knights Ferry.....(WU)
MILLER, O. F.; Mrs. A. M. Miller, Los Angeles—Maj.(KA)
O'HARA, T. V.; Mrs. T. H. O'Connor, San Francisco—Corp.....(DW)
PACHOTE, J. E.; Mrs. Mary Pachote, Milpitas.....(DW)
RODGERS, WM. F.; Frank Rodgers, Indian Creek..(KA)
SMITH, C. F.; Mrs. S. M. Smith, Los Angeles—Capt..(KA)
SMITH, PAUL, D. J. D. Smith, Barming—Lt.....(KA)
STEVENS, F. M.; Mrs. G. Zimmermann, Los Angeles.(KA)
WOODWARD, EARL; S. G. Weodward, Lathrop—Corp.(KA)

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CONREY, C. I.; Mrs. E. L. Conrey, Fort Collins.....(KA)
HANN, JESS C.; Mrs. Jennie Hann, Loveland—Sgt...(DD)
JOHNSON, E. H.; Mrs. A. Johnson, Julesburg—Wgn.(DD)
MILLER, CARL A.; Adam Miller, Center.....(KA)
VASS, JOHN; James Vass, Denver—Wagn.....(KA)
WURTZ, E. E.; Mrs. Dena Wurtz, Denver.....(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BENNETT, E.; Mrs. E. Agrault, East Norwalk.....(KA)
BLYTHE, T. J.; Mrs. L. Blythe, Hartford—Corp.....(WU)
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DAVIS, L.; Charles C. Davis, Brooklyn—Bgl.....(WU)
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HERRINGTON, R. A.; E. T. Brown, Berlin.....(WU)
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MATISKI, S.; Mrs. P. Dumin, New Britain—Sgt.....(WU)
MORIARTY, J. J.; James Moriarty, Hartford.....(DD)
NORMAN, E. W.; Mrs. Fred Burdick, Stamford.....(MA)
SHEANE, WM. H.; Mrs. M. A. Sheane, Bridgeport...(MA)

DELAWARE.

COOPER, T.; Mrs. Bessie Craswell, Newark.....(MA)

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BUDD, J.; Mrs. E. Rubin, Washington.....(MA)
SMALL, J.; Mrs. L. Small, Washington.....(MA)
SMITH, F. E.; Mrs. C. R. Smith, Washington—Lt. Col.....(KA)

FLORIDA.

MOSES, WM. J.; E. B. Moses, Mulberry.....(WU)
SIMMONS, C.; Nickels H. Simmons, Groveland.....(DD)

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BATTEY, L. L.; Dr. W. W. Battey, August—Capt...(KA)
BELL, R.; Mrs. Sarah G. Bell, Berner.....(DD)
CLARK, D.; Mrs. M. S. Clark, Ways Station.....(DD)
CRUMBY, G. M.; Mrs. Ella Crumby, Leat.....(DD)
FULWOOD, G.; Manuel Fulwood, Montrose.....(DD)
GATES, W.; Mrs. M. McClendon, Odessadale.....(DD)
HARROLD, G.; Mrs. Minnie Harrold, Perry.....(DD)
HUMPHREYS, WM. J.; Miss M. Humphreys, Menlo—Corp.....(DW)
PHILLIPS, W. O.; Miss D. Sweoringer, Milan.....(WS)
NEWBY, E. C.; Mrs. C. A. Payne, West Point.....(WL)
YOUNGBLOOD, A. P.; J. B. Youngblood, Oglethorpe.(WU)

IDAHO.

BERLINGHOFF, F. M.; Mrs. L. Fraser, White Bird.(KA)
BLACKBURN, JOHN; Mrs. M. O. Blackburn, Soda Springs.....(DA)
BOOTH, WM. H.; O. W. Booth, Nezperce—Corp.....(KA)
HARRIS, F. W.; L. Harris, Hollister.....(WS)
KVIST, O. R.; Axel Kvist, Idaho Falls.....(DW)
LONG, J. A.; Mrs. Bertha Long, Grangeville—Lt.....(KA)
MADERA, A. P.; J. D. Maders, Milbank.....(DW)
RALPH, A. L.; E. Ralph, Rockland.....(KA)
ROWLAND, D.; Mrs. Minnie Rowland, McCall.....(MA)
SYLVESTER, C. A.; Mrs. A. M. Sylvester, Rathdrum—Corp.....(KA)

ILLINOIS.

BALLWEG, C. J.; Mrs. A. Ballweg, Springfield.....(DD)
BARBER, T. L.; Mrs. B. L. Barber, Chicago—Capt...(DW)
BARRATT, J. C.; Mrs. E. Barratt, Duquoin—Corp....(DA)
BECK, W. R.; W. W. Beck, Windsor.....(WU)
BERNHARDT, J.; Mrs. J. Bernhardt, Chicago—Corp.(KA)
COLE, M. F.; J. E. Cole, Chicago.....(DA)
DICKEY, G.; H. Dickey, Chicago.....(KA)
DUFFY, J. T.; Mrs. J. Duffy, Ottawa—Corp.....(DD)
ELY, S. L.; Lee Ely, Clinton.....(WU)
FULTON, D.; Mrs. M. Fulton, Chicago—Corp.....(KA)
HARMON, H. E.; Mrs. A. Harmon, Chicago—Sgt...(WU)
HARRISON, J. R.; Mrs. S. Vice, Georgetown—Wagn.(WU)
HEINTZ, V. G.; Mrs. Pauline Heintz, Chicago.....(DD)
HELLARD, W.; Mrs. M. Carnes, Wayne City.....(DD)
HIRCHERT, E. C.; Mrs. M. Hirchert, Chicago.....(KA)
JOHNSON, G. F.; Bengston, Rockford.....(DW)
KEEHNER, A. F.; J. Keehner, Jerseyville.....(DD)
LATHAN, E. E.; Mrs. Zula Lathan, Cache.....(DD)
LEE, J. H.; Lee, Chicago.....(KA)
LINDSAY, J. N. M.; C. Lindsay, Flat Rock—Corp...(KA)
LYNCH, J. E.; Mrs. J. Lynch, Rockford.....(DW)
McCUNE, J. A.; Mrs. M. McCune, Chicago—Corp....(DD)
McLAIN, C.; Mrs. K. McLain, Equality.....(DD)
MARKETSON, H. C.; Mrs. I. Markieson, Chicago—Lt.(KA)
MEE, J.; Miss Ella Mee, Chicago.....(KA)
MILKOWSKI, J.; Mrs. C. Schickora, Chicago.....(KA)
MURPHY, J.; Mrs. J. Murphy, Chicago.....(WS)
NELSON, H. L.; Mrs. Amris Johnson, Lisbon.....(KA)
OLSON, W. A.; L. Olson, Rock Island.....(DW)
PARKER, H.; Mrs. J. Murray De Knib.....(DW)
PASSOW, W. E.; Mrs. Clara Passow, Chicago.....(DW)
PRIBBLE, L. T.; Andy Pribble, Raleigh.....(KA)
RICE, J. J.; Rice, Chicago.....(WL)
RODRIQUES, J. A.; J. Rodrigues, Chicago.....(MA)
SCHEMPP, W. C.; Mrs. J. Schempp, O'Fallon—Sgt...(WL)
SCHRAMM, W. R.; Mrs. M. R. Schramm, Chicago...(WU)
SCHULTZ, L.; A. Schultz, Glenwood.....(KA)
SHORT, B.; Miss H. Carmichael, Chicago.....(KA)
SLATER, R.; T. Slater, Peoria—Corp.....(KA)
SMITH, ISAAC W.; Smith, Coal City.....(WS)
SMITH, VIRGIL D.; Mrs. B. Perine, Piora—Corp...(KA)
SNYDER, L.; Mrs. A. Lathron, Chicago.....(DD)
STOLL, G. A.; Mrs. Lena Stoll, Chicago—Mch.....(KA)
STONE, A. A.; A. Anderson, Chicago.....(KA)
VARDALOS, A. S.; John Harris, Chicago.....(KA)
VAUGHN, THAD, E. Vaughn, Alton.....(KA)
WAIDLEY, GEORGE; Mrs. L. Waidley, Aurora.....(DW)
WALKER, WILLIAM; Mary Walker, Fairbury.....(DW)
WASILA, MICHAEL; J. Wasila, Chicago.....(KA)
WROBLE, JOSEPH; T. Wroble, Chicago.....(DW)
WREDEN, RALPH; Lee A. Weedan, Westfield—Corp..(KA)
WOOD, FRANKLIN; G. S. Wood, Chicago—Lt.....(KA)
WRVAKIS, ALEX; Mrs. Alex Grazzas, Chicago—Sgt..(KA)

INDIANA.

AULER, HENRY; Mrs. B. Patz, Alexandria.....(DW)
BENNETT, BERT; J. Bennett, Smith Valley.....(MA)
CONNER, ERNEST; Mrs. Alice Cormer, Mundle.....(DD)
CUMMINGS, J. E.; Mrs. M. Cummings, Winchester...(MA)
DIDDOCK, W. S.; S. J. Diddock, Indianapolis.....(WU)
FRIDAY, LEO W.; Mrs. P. Friday, Chesterton.....(DD)
GARBISON, C. F.; R. B. Walters, Ora.....(DD)
HASKETT, M. W.; Mrs. S. Haskett, Terre Haute...(KA)
JOHNSON, M. B.; A. Johnson, College Corner.....(DD)
KAISER, CARL B.; G. Kaiser, Patricksburg.....(DD)
LEACH, HARRY; Levi B. Leach, Sullivan.....(WU)
LONG, S. B.; Lon Green, Lanthi Vale.....(DW)
MEYERS, ROLLAND; O. C. Meyers, Lafayette.....(WL)
MOODEY, C. J.; Mrs. M. L. Moodey, Greensburg....(MA)
NEBERGALL, C.; J. Nebergall, West Terre Haute...(DW)
PARKS, E. W.; L. Parks, Mishawaka.....(DW)
PATTISON, C. E.; Len S. Foulton, Manila—Corp....(KA)
RANDALL, LEROY D.; O. H. Randall, English.....(KA)
SCHROCK, L. E.; Mrs. E. J. Schrock, Nashville—Sgt.(DD)
STROTHER, CARL B.; Mrs. L. M. Strother, Honey Creek—Lt.....(WL)
WALLACE, W. B.; H. A. Wallace, Frankfort.....(KA)

IOWA.

AVERY, DEE; Charles Avery, Shellrock.....(DW)
BENSON, J. A.; Mrs. J. A. Benson, Marshalltown...(DD)
CROWLEY, R. E.; Mrs. L. H. Crowley, Des Moines—Lt.....(DD)
FEE, J. H.; Frank Fee, Beech—Mch.....(DD)
FURCHT, F. F.; Mrs. E. Rumbaugh, Dallas.....(WU)
HARDIE, WILL D.; L. C. Hardie, Kingsley.....(WU)
HEIKEN, HENRY; Mrs. M. Heiken, Anamosa.....(KA)
HERRICK, P. E.; E. Herrick, Wapello.....(WS)
KENNEDY, W. J.; Mrs. K. Mott, Rockwell City.....(DD)
LEWIS, L. W. E. D. Lewis, Wellman.....(WU)
McCLONEY, ROY; C. E. McCloney, Osceola.....(WU)
McVOCKS, W. J.; J. Meycocks, Stanley.....(KA)
RAUSCH, S. R.; Mrs. Rausch, Spencer.....(KA)
RIEDER, NICHOLAS; Mrs. A. Rieder, Gilbertville..(KA)
THAYER, H. A.; Mrs. M. E. Cambarrier, Castona..(DD)
VAN VEEN, JOHN; Mrs. N. Van Veen, Pella.....(DW)
WILLIAMS, F. F.; Mrs. M. H. Williams, Webster City.....(KA)
ZANFES, THEODORE; S. Zanfes, Sioux City.....(WU)

KANSAS.

BERKIBILE, V. M.; Mrs. Eva E. Berkibile, St. Johns.(KA)
BOAZ, L. V.; Mrs. P. Boaz, Arkansas City.....(DD)
CAMPBELL, R.; Mrs. M. E. Campbell, Clifton.....(WL)
COLT, H. F.; Mrs. Amy Quinn, Smith Center—Mch..(KA)
DETTMER, E. L.; Mrs. C. Dettmer, Kensington—Corp.....(WU)
DEWLIN, O. G.; Mrs. Ella Dewlin, Independence...(KA)
FRYE, CHARLES; W. Frye, Chanute.....(DD)
FULTON, CHARLES G.; Mrs. Mary Fulton, Cuba...(DW)
GORRELL, GROVER; Mrs. Etta Gorrell, Peru.....(WU)
GOSSMANN, KARL H.; Rick Gossmann, Ellinwood...(DW)
HUGHES, E. F.; Mrs. Jesse Hughes, Yates Center..(KA)
JOHANNSEN, FRED; Mrs. K. Johannsen, Lakeland.(DD)
KITTERMAN, W. E.; Elias Kitterman, Longton.....(KA)
LAFAYETTE, ELI J.; Frank Lafayette, Rago.....(WU)
LLOYD, V. E.; W. T. Lloyd, Washington.....(WL)
MORRIS, LLOYD E.; Elmer Morris, Garnett—Corp...(KA)
PEARSON, G. W. C.; Mrs. D. Pearson, Cullison.....(KA)
PERKINS, IRA E.; John H. Perkins, Oil Hill.....(DD)
RICE, LYMAN E.; Samuel J. Rice, Topeka.....(DD)
UMPHENOUR, C. G.; A. E. Umphenour, Parsons—Sgt.....(MA)
WHITE, C. C.; Mrs. Iva Shawn, Americus—Corp....(KA)
WILSON, JOHN; Mrs. Hazel A. Wilson, Topeka.....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

ANDERSON, CLELL; Mrs. Nancy Anderson, Colson.(KA)
ASHER, L. E.; Sam L. Asher, Marion.....(WS)
BURCHETT, E. G.; W. Burchette, Prestonsburg.....(KA)
DEARINGER, G.; Mrs. George Dearinger, Salvisa..(WL)
DOWNEY, EDDIE; William Downey, Newport.....(DW)
FULLER, JAMES; Albert Fuller, Muir.....(MA)
GEORGE, E. S.; Edward George, Louisville—Corp....(DW)
GIRVIN, FORREST; Ed Girvin, Livermore.....(KA)
KAELIN, JOHN C.; John C. Kaelin, Owensboro....(DD)
KARMAN, W. A.; Mrs. William Karman, Bellevue..(DD)
LITTRELL, W.; Daniel Littrell, New Liberty.....(KA)
LUCAS, ELBERT C.; J. Lucas, Florda Parry.....(WU)
McCLAIN, FRED B.; William E. McClain, Concord..(DD)
McGALIN, HARRY; Mrs. Rachel Roby, Louisville..(WL)
McMARGUE, EPHRAIM; William McMargue, Guttle.(WL)
MOORE, LESLIE; Ira H. Moore, Olive Hill—Corp...(KA)
MYERS, EMMET; Miss Grace Myers, Salt Lick.....(MA)
NEWTON, TONY; Mrs. Mary E. Newton, New Haven..(WU)
SHROUT, TAYLOR; R. H. Shrout, Frenchburg.....(WL)
WOLF, GEORGE; Miss Frona Wolf, Pellville—Corp...(KA)

LOUISIANA.

ARMAND, EDGAR J.; R. Armand, Cottonport.....(DD)
BOURG, McK. L.; Mrs. S. J. Bourg, Fort Allen—Corp.(KA)
GANDY, GUY L.; Mrs. G. Gandy, Shreveport.....(DD)
MOVILLO, E.; Mrs. Movillo, Orleans.....(DD)
MONTROSE, LEON; Minnie Waldon, Trees.....(WS)
QUIRK, W. H.; Thomas Quirk, Bogg.....(WU)
ROBELLA, JOHN; Sam Robella, Bayou Current.....(KA)
WHALEY, VINCENT; Charles Whaley, Edin.....(KA)
WILLIAMS, W.; W. Williams, Bayou La Fourche...(KA)

MAINE.

FOSTER, E. O.; Revi Foster, Gardiner.....(WU)
FOWLER, J. S.; Mrs. Magde Fowler, Cardville.....(DD)
LESLOND, EDMUND; Napoleon Leblond, Auburn.....(DD)
SMITH, HAROLD E.; Alex Smith, Pittsfield.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

BAIRD, RALPH R.; Mrs. Rebecca Baird, Cumberland.(MA)
BENNETT, M. W.; Mrs. N. Bennett, Frederick—Mus..(DD

ASK CONGRESS AID IN WAR WORK DRIVE

National Banks, Pending Bill Before the House, May Make Conditional Pledges.

FUND IS NOW $86,632,119

New York Has Given 50 Per Cent. of Quota—Eastern States Still Behind West—Day's Total Here.

Many millions of dollars will be added to the United War Work Campaign if the resolution now in Congress empowering the Boards of Directors on behalf of national banks to make subscriptions to the campaign should pass. The resolution has passed the Senate and is now in the House.

The facts concerning the resolution became known yesterday when the National Committee in charge of the campaign made public the reply of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, to an inquiry from Dr. John R. Mott, Director General of the campaign, regarding the status of the resolution.

Here is Mr. Williams's letter:

John R. Mott, Director General United War Work Campaign, 347 Madison Avenue, New York:

In reply to your inquiry I regret to advise you that the joint resolution empowering the Boards of Directors on behalf of national banks to make subscriptions to the United War Work Campaign, which has passed the Senate, has not been reported upon by the House committee for lack of a quorum. It is hoped this resolution may become a law shortly. Meanwhile, there is no reason why national banks desiring to do so should not make conditional subscriptions to the fund, such subscriptions to become effective only when the bill becomes a law.

JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS,
Controller of the Currency.

Of the $170,500,000 minimum asked for to aid American soldiers through the seven accredited civilian organizations, $86,632,119, or about 49 per cent. of the total, was received up to noon yesterday. As in the Fourth Liberty Loan, the Eastern States are behind other sections of the country. While New York State has given 50 per cent. of its quota and the Eastern Army Department 42 per cent. of its quota, other army departments reported from 49 to 81 per cent. of their quotas in hand. These figures are based on the $170,500,000 minimum and not the desired 60 per cent. increase, making the total amount desired $250,000,000.

City Gives $18,643,435 Thus Far.

New York, up to noon yesterday, gave approximately $18,643,435 to the fund. Yesterday's gifts, without counting those raised by the thirty teams, totaled $2,620,378, of which the Industries Division gave $2,479,400. While some of the organizations are withholding their figures until next Monday, the Industries Division already has a grand total to date of $11,513,252.

Speakers at the luncheon meeting of the chairmen and teams of the 105 trade committees represented in the Industries Division, held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, said that the Industries Division must speed up to avoid falling behind.

Mortimer L. Schiff, representative of the Jewish Welfare Board, with Dr. Mott, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Sherwood Eddy, International Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., urged the business men to greater activity.

Dr. Mott indicated that subscriptions of several millions to reach the new demand for a 50 per cent. oversubscription have been made elsewhere on the condition that the 50 per cent. oversubscription be reached in every division. The amount thus subscribed conditionally is some $20,000,000, and in order to obtain it, New York, like the rest of the country, must go "over the top."

Mr. Schiff reviewed the work of the organizations in the field, the new needs that are manifest, and the program laid out to meet these needs.

"There are over 4,000,000 men in uniform," said Mr. Schiff, "and $170,500,000 is only about 12 cents a day per man. Is that too much to bring happiness and comfort to each soldier and sailor? Is that too much to give a touch of home to these gallant men? And bear in mind that the budgets on which these figures are based, which are approved by the War Department, were prepared in the early Summer, when it was thought that there would be far fewer men in the service now.

"It will be a long time before our men are demobilized. Many will be doing garrison duty in foreign lands, others will be waiting in France for ships to take them back to this country, and others, again, will be here in camps and cantonments, being only gradually dispersed to their homes. During that long period the men will of necessity have much time on their hands; they are going to be impatient and chafe at their inactivity. They want and need and are entitled to have the religious services, the educational opportunities, the spare-time occupation which these organizations are providing.

"Fighting or no fighting, they still need the clubs, the rest and visitors' houses, athletic supplies, entertainments of all kinds, cigarettes, chocolate, books and writing paper, and last, but not least, the friendly ministrations of the splendid men and women whom they have learned to love and respect and upon whom they have become accustomed to rely."

Bankers Have $900,000 Day.

Associate Chairman Alfred E. Marling called the roll to receive the reports of the 105 trades into which the industries have been divided. Of these eighty-one responded with a total of $2,479,400. The high spot was the banking trade with $900,000 as the day's gift. Petroleum and Allied Products came second with $605,193. Others that passed the $100,000 mark were wholesale dry goods, $201,150; electrical trades, $104,186; export and import, $121,995; life insurance, $154,500; milk and dairy supplies, $104,060; mining, $253,500; telephone companies, $200,931; sugar, molasses and corn syrup, $139,400.

A gift of $15,000 from Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co., which failed of acknowledgment heretofore, was also noted.

In reporting the subscription of Neuss, Hesselin & Co. of $5,000 and of $2,377 from their employes, it was mentioned that the workers' contribution averaged $8.52 per employe, a record that was regarded as high.

Following the Industries Division the Chairmen of the other divisions reported as follows on the day's gifts: House to House, $54,139; Faculty and Students, $12,116; Earn and Give, $140,978, of which $60,259 from the borough of Manhattan, and $52,125 from the Women's Organizations Division. This last included gifts of $5,857 from the Emanu-El Sisterhood, $5,607 from the Women's League of the Congregation of Shearith Israel, and $23,698 from the Young Women's Christian Association, of which $15,000 was given by Mrs. Finlay J. Shepard.

The midday luncheons are over for the campaign. The teams and the industries, like all the other divisions, are now working to make their records for report next Monday night at the Waldorf-Astoria dinner. This will be the roundup of campaign results.

A total contribution of $200,000 to the fund has been made by Henry L. Doherty & Co., on behalf of the Cities Service Company. Of this amount $110,000 will be credited to the New York Committee, and the remaining $90,000 will be apportioned among various other cities throughout the country.

E. E. Smathers has contributed $5,000 through the Petroleum and Allied Products Committee, and R. G. Dun & Co. $5,000 through the Industries Division. The waist and dress industry has collected $50,000, but expects to make a considerable increase to this amount. Up to yesterday the clothing and allied trades had given $43,500, cloak and suit trade more than $29,000, and hide and leather trade about $26,000.

The brokers through their committee have given $20,000 and the dry goods and allied industries $107,000. Steamship companies have given $26,000 up to date, and storage warehouses more than $11,000. The tobacco industry has contributed more than $130,000, the carpet industry $20,000, and the upholstery trade $18,000. Coal companies have turned in $23,000. A contribution of $20,000 by the American Cotton Oil Company and its subsidiaries was announced yesterday.

W. & J. Sloane have contributed, through the carpet, rug, and floor covering committee $15,000 and through the interior decorators division another $5,000, making a total contribution of $20,000. This contribution is for the New York fund alone, as the corporation is also subscribing $4,000 to the fund in San Francisco and $1,000 to the fund in Washington, D. C. A contribution of $25,000 was made by the Tidewater Oil Company.

Committees Report Gifts Here.

The Union Tank Line gave $10,000, and its employes in the New York office gave $525, which represents a 100 per cent. subscription of one day's salary from each employe. Funk & Wagnalls subscribed $10,000 through the Book Publishers Committee.

A. C. Kaufman, Chairman in charge of the solicitation of contributions among the telegraph, cable, and alarm service companies, announced a gift of $10,000 from the Central and South American Telegraph Company and Mexican Telegraph Company. In the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company the employes in twelve out of seventeen departments, some 5,200 employes, have contributed $20,000, an average for each employe of $5.

The following contributions were reported by Le Baron S. Willard, Chairman of the committee canvassing the coal, transportation, ice, and wood industries.

Boerwind White Coal Mining Co.	$10,000
Edward T. Berwind	20,000
John E. Berwind	20,000
D. L. & W. Coal Co.	20,000
American Coal Co.	5,000
Burns Brothers	3,500
Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co.	2,000
B. Nicoll & Co.	1,500
M. & J. Tracy, Inc.	500
Parrish, Phillips & Co.	500
Total	$82,800

The Earn-and-Give Division, made up of the Victory Boys and Victory Girls who are pledged to earn and give $5 each to the fund, has a showing of $238,742 to date. J. A. Van Dis, director of this division, announced the following figures for the day by boroughs:

Manhattan	$60,259
The Bronx	10,731
Brooklyn	30,914
Queens	18,825
Richmond	11,249
Total	$140,978

Colleges and other higher educational institutions in the Greater New York District have contributed $45,411.43 to the fund. Brooklyn leads New York in this division. Thirteen institutions in Brooklyn have contributed $25,000.

Bedford Appeals in Brooklyn.

Chairman A. C. Bedford sent out an appeal to the public of Brooklyn to show its patriotism by sending the Brooklyn subscriptions away above the $3,000,000 quota. Two-thirds of that amount remains to be subscribed during the remaining two days of the drive.

Every one of the 8,000 employes of the Todd Shipyard Corporation, the Robbins Dry Dock Repair Company, and allied shipbuilding concerns has pledged 10 per cent. of his week's salary to the fund, it was announced at committee headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday. This will amount to between $40,000 and $50,000.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will be in Brooklyn today. He will attend the football game between Rutgers College and the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and will also review the parade.

Tomorrow night will be "Billy Hart" night at the Elks' Club in Manhattan. There will be moving pictures and many actors will appear in person for the fund.

Department Stores' Campaign.

The Department Stores United War Work Campaign Committee reported the following contributions made yesterday:

Best & Co., (additional)	$2,000.75
Gimbel Brothers, (additional)	1,000.00
Stewart & Co.	1,815.00
Oliver A. Olsen Co., (additional)	500.00
Adams Senior Co.	497.14
Grande Maison de Blanc	400.00
Day's total	$7,212.89
Previously reported	164,085.45
Total to date	$171,298.34

The Newspaper Publishers Section of the Industrial Division last night announced $17,550 total subscriptions from corporations, and from employes $6,728.58 more. This report represented the following papers and organizations:

New York Times Corporation	$10,000.00
New York Times employes	6,187.00
New York Tribune Corporation	250.00
Jewish Warheit Corporation	50.00
Allied Relief Committee	1,000.00
Salvation Army, Department of Printing	141.58
W. R. Hearst through N. Y. American	5,000.00
Employees of New York American	400.00
New York World Corporation	1,250.00

While The World gift represented one-fourth of 1 per cent. of its capital stock, it was said that that paper since America's entrance into the war had paid absent employes who joined the army or who were already members in the national service, giving its men the difference between the military pay and the pay they received while in the service of The New York World. This amounted up to last night to $129,729.27.

The Captain of the Lambs on Fifth Avenue today, at the "Silver Road to Victory" feature of the drive, will be De Wolf Hopper, and the Friars will be led by Al Jolson. Governor-elect Smith will open the ceremonies before the two clubs continue in their effort to pave "a silver road to Berlin."

A Women's Thanksgiving Celebration will be held tonight at Carnegie Hall, and the speakers will be Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Secretary Daniels. There will be singing by the William A. Sunday choir of 1,000 voices, led by Tali Esen. No admission will be charged, but a thank offering to the fund will be asked.

NATION'S TOTAL FOR THE FUND

Cities and Industries Represented—Yesterday's Gifts in Detail.

The following table shows the returns from the forty-eight States received up to noon yesterday at the national headquarters of the War Work campaign. The States are arranged by army departments, and sub-totals for each of the six groups are given.

EASTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.

State.	Quota.	Rep. to Noon Friday.	P.C. of Quota.
New York	$44,653,950	$22,336,671	50
New Jersey	5,507,150	2,215,613	40
Pennsylvania	19,940,250	4,102,202	20
Delaware	477,400	702,297	148
Maryland	1,482,200	866,292	60
Dis. of Columbia	716,100	210,880	29
Virginia	1,432,200	728,992	50
West Virginia	937,750	467,390	50
Total	$75,020,000	$31,436,386	39

NORTHEASTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Maine	$906,327	$909,000	100
New Hampshire	722,391	483,400	68
Vermont	471,705	451,650	95
Massachusetts	9,048,435	3,807,643	42
Rhode Island	1,305,515	651,641	50
Connecticut	2,394,127	1,881,044	83
Total	$14,833,500	$8,284,578	55

CENTRAL ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Illinois	$12,740,000	$5,559,040	44
Ohio	10,656,000	7,011,000	67
Michigan	5,340,000	5,340,000	100
Missouri	4,060,000	1,427,973	29
Iowa	4,610,000	2,877,000	60
Indiana	4,050,000	4,306,932	106
Minnesota	3,900,000	611,000	15
Wisconsin	3,390,000	1,700,000	50
Nebraska	2,000,000	890,000	45
Kansas	1,900,000	1,300,000	65
Kentucky	1,610,000	1,211,280	75
Colorado	1,270,000	740,000	59
South Dakota	875,000	705,353	80
North Dakota	675,000	280,000	40
Total	$57,970,000	$33,965,734	60

SOUTHEASTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Alabama	$847,415	$418,342	50
Florida	917,400	276,000	30
Mississippi	586,803	476,967	82
Georgia	1,330,589	1,262,470	95
North Carolina	888,448	572,404	66
South Carolina	905,730	540,740	60
Tennessee	1,363,530	1,072,600	78
Total	$6,820,000	$4,621,924	68

SOUTHERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Arizona	$239,000	$354,270	121
Arkansas	750,000	650,000	86
Louisiana	920,000	638,700	69
New Mexico	154,000	187,200	121
Oklahoma	1,304,000	625,800	48
Texas	1,888,000	1,025,000	96
Totals	$5,115,000	$4,080,970	81

WESTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.

California	$4,688,750	$1,963,313	40
Washington	1,708,750	655,588	38
Oregon	787,250	573,000	73
Montana	511,500	359,626	70
Idaho	426,250	152,700	36
Utah	341,000	282,300	83
Nevada	85,250	93,000	110
Wyoming	196,075	55,000	30
Totals	$8,525,000	$4,179,527	49
Army and Navy		58,000	
Hawaii		5,000	
Grand total		$86,632,119	

Order of Cities to Date.

The total amounts subscribed by fifteen of the larger cities are shown below:

New York	$18,600,000
Cleveland	3,600,000
Pittsburgh	2,008,738
Chicago	2,000,000
Boston	1,358,783
Kansas City	760,392
Buffalo	702,550
San Francisco	520,000
Baltimore	516,204
Louisville	514,159
Atlanta	383,000
Portland, Ore.	282,000
Seattle	155,000
New Orleans	107,000
Salt Lake City	53,000

Reports of 104 Industries.

The reports of the Trade Chairmen of the Industrial Division for the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday, follow:

Trade Team Number, Industry, Chairman, and Amount.	Industry
No. 2—Allied Music Trades, George W. Gittins	$36,000
No. 3—Art Dealers, Art Printers and Allied Trades, Walter Ehrich	350
No. 5—Baking Industry, Franklin B. Hill	5,498
No. 6—Banking, Albert H. Wiggin	900,000
No. 7—Barbers, M. D. Lewis	66
No. 8—Belts, Suspenders, and Garters, Charles B. Stretch	8,500
No. 9—Brewing and Allied Trades, A. G. Hupfel	82,795
No. 12—Carpets, Rugs, Floor Covering, and Carpet Cleaning, Geo. H. Stevenson	8,863
No. 13—Chemicals, Drugs, Paints, &c., William S. Gray	74,311
No. 14—Children's and Infants' Wear, David Wachtel	6,668
No. 15—China, Glassware, Toys, and House Furnishings, B. Rosenfeld	4,248
No. 16—Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts, Edmund Wright	39,000
No. 17—Clothing and Allied Trades, Max H. Friedman	57,023
No. 18—Coal, Ice and Wood, Le Baron S. Willard	78,000
No. 20—Coffees, Teas, and Spices, William Bayne, Jr.	20,000
No. 21—Collars, Shirts, and Handkerchiefs, I. Unterberg	8,652
No. 22—Commercial Agencies, William M. Haines	100
No. 23—Confectionery, Chocolate, and Confectionery Supplies, Elwood C. Ellis	4,732
No. 25—Corsets, Corset Materials, and Brassieres, George Mayer	1,750
No. 26—Country Produce and Fruits, Wynne Brett	22,000
No. 27—Department Stores, Lewis Stewart	16,500
No. 28—Dresses, Waists, Rubin Adler	9,000
No. 29—Dry Goods, Wholesale, F. K. Rupprecht	201,150
No. 30—Electrical, J. E. McClernon	104,186
No. 31—Export and Import, E. P. Thomas	121,995
No. 32—Express Companies, Robert E. M. Cowie	49,725
No. 36—Fur Industry, E. M. Speer	10,374
No. 38—Gloves, Leather and Fabric, Robert Martin	2,652
No. 40—Groceries, Grocery Food Specialties, and Grocery Sundries, C. T. Ward	13,734
No. 41—Hardware, Metal, and Allied Trades, John Sargent	43,363
No. 43—Hides and Leathers, Louis J. Robertson	17,735
No. 44—Hospitals, Sanitariums, and Hospital Supplies, Dr. H. H. Lewinski-Corwin	1,713
No. 46—Life Insurance, Darwin P. Kingsley	154,500
No. 47—Jewelry Stocks, and Kindred Lines, Leopold Stern	56,056
No. 48—Laces and Embroideries, W. B. Wilson	17,600
No. 49—Laundries, Raymond S. Ross	963
No. 50—Lawyers, Robert D. Elder, Jr.	2,340
No. 51—Light, Heat and Power, Frank W. Smith	93,636
No. 52—Lighting Fixtures & Lamps, Leopold Plaut	852
No. 53—Lumber and Wooden Boxes, Cabinet Woods and Veneers, J. F. Murphy	312
No. 54—Machinery, Machine Tools, and Railroad Supplies, Edward L. Leeds	45,427
No. 56—Meats and Meat Products, Irving Blumenthal	30,200
No. 57—Milk, Dairy Supplies, C. A. Weinant	104,650
No. 58—Millinery, Couturiers, Dress Trimmings, and Allied Trades, William Rosenblum	14,786
No. 59—Mining, Charles Hayden	258,500
No. 61—New York Cotton Exchange, W. J. Johnston	12,759
No. 63—Neckwear, (Men's,) B. W. Mayer	2,481
No. 66—New York Stock Exchange, Seymour L. Cromwell	19,138
No. 67—Paper Box Makers, Franklin E. Nesmith	4,000
No 68—Paper Industry, John G. Luke	3,153
No. 69—Petroleum and Allied Products, Howard E. Cole	605,193
No. 71—Public Accountants, John R. Wildman	1,850
No. 72—Public Service Com., James Blaine Walker	1,800
No. 73—Newspaper Publishers, Louis Wiley	3,800
No. 74—Railroads, A. H. Smith	67,213
No. 75—Real Estate, M. P. Cox	10,285
No. 76—Rubber Industry, B. G. Work	19,407
No. 77—Shoe Industry, (wholesale,) Frank S. Flagg	4,006
No. 78—Silks, Velvets, and Ribbons, William Skinner	67,847
No. 79—Small Leather Goods, Trunks, and Bags, William C. Rath	6,000
No. 81—Steamship Companies and Agents, Frank C. Munson	97,065
No. 83—Storage, Warehouse and Moving Vans, C. H. Clarke	12,548
No. 84—Telegraph, Cable, and Alarm Service, A. C. Kaufman	26,300
No. 85—Telephone, O. D. Street	200,931
No. 87—Tobacco, Percival S. Hill	80,128
No. 88—Toilet Goods, Rowland Smith	2,516
No. 89—Umbrellas, Parasols, and Canes, B. O. Wright	2,867
No. 90—Underwear and Hosiery, Emanuel Campe	19,537
No. 91—Underwear, (women's,) Kimonos, (cotton and silk,) and Petticoats, Herbert Martin	5,000
No. 92—Upholstery and Lace Curtains, W. E. Rosenthal	17,119
No. 93—Wines and spirits, (wholesale,) Grosvenor Nicholas	2,804
No. 94—Woolens and Worsteds, Robert T. Francis	41,573
No. 96—Decorators, (interior,) Frank W. Richardson	8,000
No. 97—Sugar, Molasses, and Corn Syrup, Charles Bruen	139,400
No. 99—Book Publishers, F. A. Stokes	628
No. 100—Printing and Allied Trades, John Clyde Oswald	1,741
No. 101—Fire Insurance, No. 102—Marine Insurance, Charles G. Smith	58,976
No. 103—Casualty Insurance, A. Duncan Reid	33,000
No. 104—Insurance Agents and Brokers, Frederick S. Little	2,287

Individual and Corporate Gifts.

Subscriptions of more than $5,000 from corporations and individuals follow:

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	$150,000
General Electric Co.	100,000
Inspiration Copper Co.	100,000
Western Electric Co.	75,000
American Tobacco Co.	62,000
American Linseed Co.	50,000
Chili Copper Co.	50,000
George Ehret	50,000
Greene Cananea Copper Co.	50,000
U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.	50,000
United Verde Extension Mining Co.	50,000
American Sugar Refining Co.	40,000
Cuban-American Sugar Co.	40,000
Railway Steel Spring Co.	34,000
N. Y. Central Lines	25,000
N. Y. Telephone Co.	25,000
Tide Water Oil Co.	25,000
Munson S. S. Co.	22,000
Edward J. Berwind	20,000
John E. Berwind	20,000
D., L. & W. Coal Co.	20,000
W. & J. Sloane	20,000
Barber & Co.	15,000
Deering, Milliken & Co.	15,000
Federal Sugar Refining Co.	15,000
Goodrich Rubber Co.	15,000
William Iselin & Co.	15,000
N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.	15,000
Tiffany & Co.	15,000
Franklin Simon Co.	14,000
The Barrett Co.	13,000
American-Hawaiian S. S. Co.	10,000
American Railway Express Co.	10,000
Berwind & White Coal Mining Co.	10,000
Claflin's, Inc.	10,000
John H. Meyer & Co.	10,000
Nestle's Food	10,000
New York and Porto Rico SS. Co.	10,000
The Nipissing Mining Co., Ltd.	10,000
Old American Express Co.	10,000
Stewart Silk Co.	10,000
Union Tank Line	10,000
A. Wimpfheimer & Bro.	10,000
Branch houses of Swift & Co.	7,500
George W. Helme Co.	7,500
International Shipping Corporation	7,500
Sheffield Farms employes	6,675
James H. Dunham & Co.	6,500
Jacob Ruppert	6,000
American Coal Co.	5,000
F. Blumenthal & Co.	5,000
Erie Railroad Co.	5,000
Erlanger Bros	5,000
Fleischman & Co.	5,000
Gwathmey & Co.	5,000
Hockmeyer Brothers	5,000
International Agricultural Corp.	5,000
Julius Kayser Co.	5,000
Locomotive Superheater Co.	5,000
Minot Hooper & Co.	5,000
Mason Valley Mining Co.	5,000
National Cloak and Suit Co.	5,000
National Sugar Co.	5,000
Neuss, Hesslein & Co.	5,000
Employes of Neuss, Hesslein & Co.	2,377
R. Sadowsky	5,000
Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach	5,000
E. E. Smathers	5,000
Jacob Sperber	5,000
Stern Bros. & Co.	5,000
J. Spencer Turner	5,000
Turner Halsey Co.	5,000
United Dressed Beef Co.	5,000
Wm. Whitman & Co.	5,000
Wilson & Co.	5,000
Wilson & Bradbury	5,000

BAKER AND LANSING APPEAL.

Gen. Crowder Says Task of Caring for Army Is Greatest Now.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Support for the United War Work campaign to uphold America's sons abroad in the important tasks of peace ahead of them was asked today by Secretary Baker.

"I think all Americans now recognize the fine record of our army," said the War Secretary, "but we must not fail also to appraise the work it has yet to do. Following the exhilaration of combat comes the tedium of peace, but the tasks of peace are infinitely important and we must uphold our sons as they perform them.

"This drive for the United War Work Fund is a direct challenge of the measure of our appreciation. It is our way to reach arms of helpfulness to every distant place where the flag is unfolded for the healing of humanity."

Support Sure, Says Lansing.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement approving the policy for a united campaign by the various organizations charged with the welfare of the nation's fighting forces.

"While these organizations, acting separately, have done and would continue to do splendid work," said Mr. Lansing, "combination will greatly add to their efficiency and usefulness.

"I am sure that the American people will give to the united effort the same support which they gave in the past to the separate organizations. It is enough to say that it is for our boys across the sea."

Franklin D. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, issued this statement:

"Under a united leadership in France, our men are making a drive for us, and under a united leadership in America we are making a drive for them. May we be as successful as they have been."

Crowder Tells of Work Abroad.

Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a statement emphasizing that money for the welfare workers will be more needed now than during the war.

"There is some fear on the part of the directors of the United War Work campaign," he said, "that the American people may fail to give the proper support to the great drive now going on to raise the United War Work Fund because of the feeling that the war is over and there is little or no necessity for future large contributions.

"This feeling ought not to exist. Our boys will remain in the service for many weary months. New Governments are not formed in a day. Order cannot be established at the magic word of command. The period of reorganization and rehabilitation have to be gone through with.

"During this time the allied soldiers will have to be the policemen of the world; they will be doing as valued service in the interests of world peace as they have done as world soldiers. They have mens work before them; they must now assist in reaping the fruits of the victory they have gained.

"Now the incentive of fighting is removed, the excitement and glamor of war are gone. Many of the men have gone safely over the stern period of active warfare but they may now succumb to the relaxations incident to cessation of active hostilities. Now comes the important work of these organizations—now the trial of their value to the American soldier.

"If they can make their camps, their huts, their shows, their motion pictures, their athletic sports so attractive that the boys will seek the clean amusement offered by them, they will have met the supreme test of efficiency. They cannot do this unless the American people promptly and generously replenish their war chest.

Victory Concert Aids the Drive.

The Victory Concert for the United War Work Campaign, held at Carnegie Hall last night under the auspices of John. D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, not only had a house well filled at popular prices, but also an array of boxes subscribed by persons prominent in the war work activities, and rivalling the "golden horseshoe" of the Metropolitan. Among the volunteer artists, generous in responding to encores, were Florence Hinkle, soprano, and Louis Graveure, baritone; Max Rosen and Samuel Lifshey, violinists; William Willeke, cellist, and Bryceson Treharne, the composer. Rocco Resta conducted the combined force of the 15th Coast Artillery, 23d Infantry, Fort Hamilton, and Fort Totten Bands.

New England Adds $10,296,037.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—New England contributions to the United War Work Fund totaled $10,296,037 today. The greater part of this, the committee announced, came from outside this city, the total for metropolitan Boston, which had been asked to subscribe $7,500,000, being a little over $2,000,000. The quota for New England is $22,500,000.

Fort Washington Battle Anniversary

The anniversary of the battle of Fort Washington will be observed by a special military service in St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey Street, at 12:15 o'clock today. To the prayer of thanksgiving as daily offered will be added special prayers for souls of the colonists killed by the Hessians in the battle.

Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.
R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

A Case of Nerves!

Perhaps you're not bothered that way, although goodness knows we've had enough of late to set any set of nerves tingling. Just the same, it will not do any harm to study up a bit on the subject. Here are a few books which tell the story of nerve ailments and their cure:

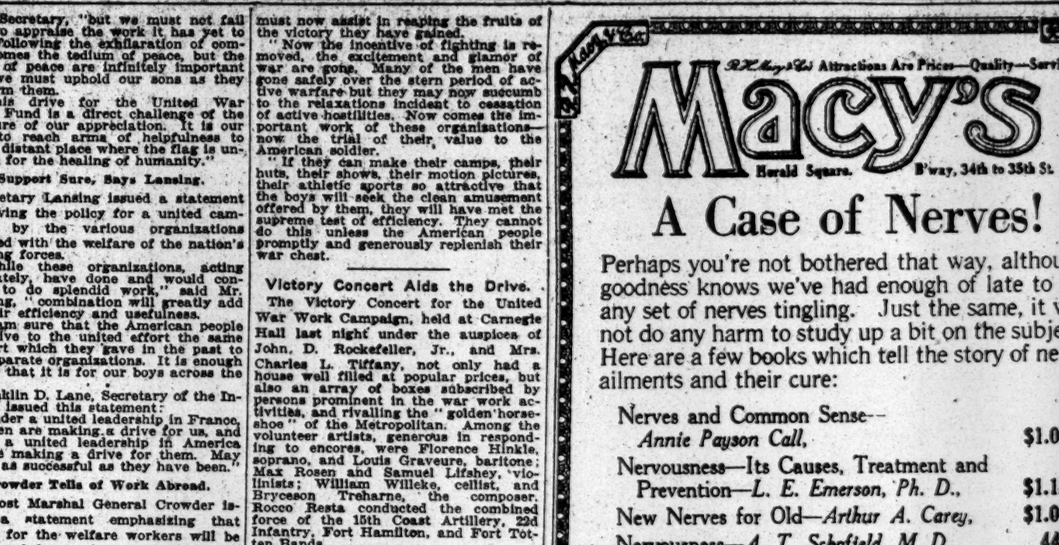
Nerves and Common Sense—*Annie Payson Call,* $1.08
Nervousness—Its Causes, Treatment and Prevention—*L. E. Emerson, Ph. D.,* $1.12
New Nerves for Old—*Arthur A. Carey,* $1.08
Nervousness—*A. T. Schofield, M. D.,* 44c
Worry and Nervousness—*William S. Sadler, M. D.,* $1.58

Tommy Kehoe, the youngest soldier in the trenches, author of "The Fighting Mascot," will be in our Book Department to-day. Drop in and hear from the boy's own lips something of the story so grippingly told in his book.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

In the GIMBEL-Paris Salons
Offering Another Millinery Collection of Superlative Note



at $12.75
Hats of Genuine Furs
Moleskin—Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)—Nutria

Hats of fur have struck a most responsive note with women of fashion searching for millinery of elegance combined with simplicity.

in combination with gold and silver brocades, velvets, satins, Georgette crepes and metal embroideries.
STUDIO-MADE

Each model is newly created—an expression of the smartest modes for mid-winter wear.

Hats of This Character Are Ordinarily Selling for Substantially More

GIMBELS PARIS MILLINERY SALONS—Third Floor

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Eleventh Annual Sale of
Men's Shoes
The Greatest Shoe Event of the Year
Our Entire Stock Reduced for This Occasion

Every pair of Shoes bearing the Lord & Taylor label has passed a rigid inspection—has been made according to set specifications—guaranteeing the degree of satisfaction that men should have.

Men's Shoes
$6.75
Tan Calfskin lace.
Gun Metal lace.
Black Kidskin lace.

Men's Shoes
$7.85
Dark Tan Calfskin lace.
Gun Metal Calfskin.
Black Kidskin lace.
Heavy Tan Grain, with waterproof soles.
Black or tan with Buckskin tops.

Men's Shoes
$10.75
Heavy Tan or Black Calfskin lace.
Also with Buckskin tops. Finest makes.

The Shoes are so good in leather and workmanship—the values are so far ahead of every-day sale propositions—that you will be justified in deciding to get fitted with enough shoes for all occasions to last you for some time to come.

Fourth Floor.

Stern Brothers
WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

MEN'S ULSTER COATS
As well as Winter-Weight Suits and Town Coats at
$32.50
Tailored by the Kirschbaum shops in the well-known Kirschbaum style

SPECIALLY grouped for this $32.50 event, there are double-breasted storm overcoats and ulsterettes; full satin lined dress overcoats of winter-weight oxford fabrics; English box coats of soft vicunas; and suits of fine, all-wool cheviots, flannels and worsteds—both finished and unfinished .... Comprehensive as to variety—certain as to quality—close, very close, as to price.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

LUTHERANS ELECT NEW CHURCH HEADS

Local Pastor, Dr. Knubel, President of Congregations Representing 800,000 Americans.

LUTHER AUTOCRACY'S FOE

Dr. Scherer, Secretary of New Body, Speaks at Meeting Held to Celebrate Reorganization.

The new organization of the Lutheran Church in North America was officially founded yesterday, when the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod of the Lutheran Church in the South were merged at a meeting of delegates of the three organizations in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Last night a meeting was held in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor to celebrate the union of the three religious bodies.

At the early meeting, at which all legal requirements necessary to chartering the new organization under the laws of the State of New York were arranged, the Rev. Dr. F. H. Knubel, pastor of the Church of the Atonement, 140th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, was elected President of the new body. He has been Chairman of the National Lutheran Commission for Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare. The Rev. Dr. M. G. G. Scherer, formerly President of the United Synod of the South, was elected Secretary, and Clarence D. Miller of Philadelphia was made Treasurer.

Following a speech by Captain Eugene L. Swan, representing Secretary of War Baker, who urged the support of the ministers in the crusade against social diseases, a resolution was passed pledging support to the Government in meeting moral and social issues now confronting the nation.

The meeting last night was addressed by the Presidents of the merging bodies, the Rev. V. G. A. Tressler speaking for the General Synod, the Rev. M. G. G. Scherer for the United Synod of the South and the Rev. T. E. Schmauk for the General Council.

Dr. Schmauk said that Martin Luther anism was democracy," since its founder, Martin Luther, had rebelled against autocracy at the time that the theory of the divine right of Kings was at its height.

Dr. Schmauk said that Martin Luther was "the first American."

Property valued at more than $53,000,000 will be turned over to the United Lutheran Church in America through the merging of the three constituent bodies. The membership of the Church in America is 800,000.

SANK 2 U-BOATS, GOT D. S. O.

Captain Hayes Also Shared in $10,000 with Officers and Crew.

The end of the war has made it possible to tell how Captain Bertie Hayes of the British transport Olympic, which sails this afternoon for Liverpool, won the Distinguished Service Order for sinking two U-boats on May 12, 1918, in the English Channel off Portsmouth. For this exploit $10,000 was given by the Admiralty to the Captain, officers, and crew. Both submarines were destroyed at daylight, and survivors were picked up from them by the American destroyer Davis, which was about a mile away on the port quarter.

One submarine came up on the starboard bow of the Olympic as the mist cleared away, and was rammed immediately. As the bow of the 60,000-ton ship was cutting her in two another U-boat appeared on the port quarter, half a mile away, and was sunk by a shot from the six-inch stern gun. Twenty-seven of her officers and men were rescued by the Davis, with five from the U-boat that was rammed. The Olympic sunk another U-boat in the Mediterranean in June, 1916, by gunfire, but as there were no survivors it was not counted as official by the Admiralty.

Captain Hayes has commanded the Olympic since the end of October, 1914, when she figured in the unsuccessful attempt to tow the battleship Audacious after she had been mined. The Olympic has carried nearly 300,000 troops since then to Mudros, Alexandria, and from Canada and the United States to England and France without accident. She has had many narrow escapes from torpedoes, some missing her by barely five feet.

PRESERVING WAR RELICS.

National Museum Begins Installation of a Collection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The National Museum has recently begun the installation of a collection of material relating to the present war which will form one of the most important ever shown in the museum. The object of the collection is to preserve and exhibit for the benefit of the public a series of objects graphically illustrating the military and naval activities of all the countries engaged in the war.

The collection will consist principally of the following general classes of material:

Military and naval decorations and medals.

Commemorative medals and other numismatic material issued during the war.

Military and naval service insignia.

Individual military and naval equipment.

General military equipment, including tank, field and machine guns.

Air Service equipment, including airplanes and accessories.

General naval equipment, including models of ships and naval guns.

Mementos of notable persons serving with the army or navy.

Mementos of events.

Pictures, maps, books, pamphlets, manuscripts, and other objects.

The material parallels closely in character that which is being assembled by the British Imperial War Museum.

Buff Becomes Chief of Volunteers.

Fire Commissioner Drennan announced yesterday the appointment of William J. Daly of 949 Sherman Avenue to the rank of Borough Chief of the Fire Department Auxiliary Volunteer Corps in the Bronx. Chief Daly has been a "Buff" for many years. He was the first man in the Bronx to enlist in the Volunteer Fire Corps when that organization was created last July. Daly has attended all the important fires in the Bronx for many years past.

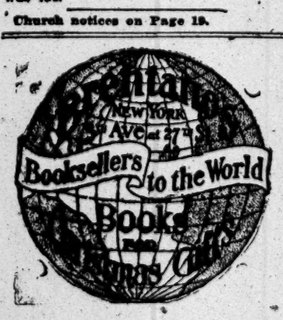
Orr Named Prisons Superintendent.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The appointment of William A. Orr, secretary to the Governor, as Superintendent of Prisons to fill out the unexpired term of James M. Carter, who resigned in September, was announced by Gov. Whitman today.

Lands 724 Sick and Wounded Men.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The number of sick and wounded men landed in the United States from the expeditionary forces for the week ended Nov. 8 was 724.

Church notices on Page 19.



ACCUSES METAL OPERATORS

Trade Commission Declares Germans Are in a Combine with Others

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Federal Trade Commission today issued complaints against six concerns with headquarters in London, New York, and Germany, which it says it has reason to believe are united in a metal combination.

The companies, one of which was taken over from German owners by the Alien Property Custodian last July 22 and now is being operated for him, are charged with practising unfair and destructive methods of competition in the American market aimed at monopolizing the American minerals separation industry.

The companies are Minerals Separation, Ltd.; Minerals Separation American Syndicate, Ltd.; Minerals Separation American Syndicate, (1913,) Ltd., all of London; Beer, Sondheimer & Co. of Frankfort-on-Main, Germany; Beer, Sondheimer & Co., Inc., and Minerals Separation North American Corporation, New York City. Bennio Elkan, Otto Frohnknecht, and Harry Falk of New York City, agents of the companies, are also named in the complaint, which will be heard here Dec. 30.

The charges against the concerns include forcing an agreement with the intent of stifling competition, preventing the use by operators and others of any independent product except by their permission, extorting exorbitant commissions and royalties from independent manufacturers and consumers, and compelling engineers to surrender all inventions of apparatus for the separation or concentration of ores.

Beer, Sondheimer & Co. Inc., is the company taken over by the Alien Property Custodian. At the same time the custodian seized other enemy-owned companies which owned large interests in the Minerals Separation American Syndicate, Ltd. Benno Elkan and Otto Frohnknecht were officials of Beer, Sondheimer & Co. Inc., and now are members of the board managing the affairs of the company for the custodian.

ACCUSES POLICE RESERVIST

Found Him at Safe Holding Liberty Bonds and Cash, Says Manufacturer

Frederick Rosenstein, of 605 West 204th Street, a member of the Police Reserve of the West 177th Street Station, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station yesterday, charged with attempted grand larceny on complaint of Louis Spiegel, a manufacturer of women's waists at 24 West Thirtieth Street.

Spiegel told the police that upon returning from lunch he found Rosenstein on his knees before his safe in his private office. There were $29,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and several thousand dollars in cash scattered on the floor, Spiegel declared. Rosenstein, who had a revolver and a blackjack when searched, denied the charge and said he was an oil salesman who had gone to Spiegel's office to make a sale.

"I'm positive that when I left the office at 2 o'clock the safe was locked," Spiegel told the police, "but when I returned a half hour later the safe was opened."

The manufacturer said Rosenstein got up from in front of the safe calmly and, walking to a chair, smiled and said he was an oil salesman.

"Rosenstein," he continued, "then tried to get an order for lubricating oil and when I told him I had no use for it, he attempted to leave the office."

Spiegel said he called some of his employes and notified the police. Detectives Phelan and Trojan, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, arrested Rosenstein. He has been a member of the Police Reserves for three months.

NEW SOLDIER PARCEL DATE.

Post Office Extends Christmas Mailing Time to Nov. 30.

Postmaster Patten has been notified that the final date for mailing Christmas parcels to members of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe has been extended from Nov. 20 to Nov. 30.

The public is therefore advised that Christmas parcels for all members of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, including persons serving in the American Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, and other organizations connected with those forces, presented in accordance with instructions already published, will be accepted for mailing up to and including Nov. 30.

However, in order to avoid congestion, persons receiving "Christmas parcel labels" should mail their parcels at the earliest possible moment.

It was also announced yesterday by Red Cross officials that after Nov. 20 the nearest relative who has not received an official label from a soldier abroad may go to a Red Cross parcel station and upon filing an application will receive a label to send a parcel. All those who receive such labels, however, must promise that they will not send another parcel if a label should be received later from abroad.

Hopewell Powder Plant Reducing.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 15.—The Hopewell plant of the du Pont Powder Company, near here, now employing about 14,000 persons, will decrease its operations until by the end of the year only about 2,500 employes will be needed. The Hopewell plant was established in 1915 at an estimated cost of $25,000,000, for the manufacture of gun cotton for the allied Governments.

PLANS ROOF OVER RIVERSIDE TRACKS

Controller Craig Would Extend This Improvement to 129th Street.

OTHER CHANGES DISCUSSED

City Officials Confer on West Side Project and Also on Port Improvements.

The proposed new west side improvement plan made public on Thursday by Controller Charles L. Craig was laid before the Board of Estimate by him yesterday that it might be placed on the board's calendar for consideration. Mr. Craig did not go into the financial side of his scheme, but did explain that the project would involve extensive improvement of Riverside Park in addition to the features already made public, which included a six-track underground freight railroad to be owned and controlled by the city, extending from Fifty-ninth Street to a point near Canal Street, with unit terminals at various places, transfer bridges for car floats, and means of access to the New Jersey railroads.

Mr. Craig contemplates roofing over the Riverside tracks in their present position from Seventy-second to 129th Streets and filling in over them all the way from the present edge of the Drive to the bulkhead line. In his original prospectus the Controller asserted that the excavation for the proposed subway below Fifty-ninth Street would yield ample material for the filling in of the land between the present pier heads and the bulkhead line, thus adding a strip of valuable land. He pointed out yesterday that this excavation also would supply much of the Riverside covering.

At a conference yesterday afternoon between members of the Board of Estimate, the Sinking Fund Commission, and Dock Commissioner Hulbert for the City and the Eastern, Allegheny, and Coastwise Shipping directors of the Federal Railroad Administration, it was decided that another meeting be held on Wednesday, Dec. 4, to agree, if possible, upon definite plans for both port and west side improvement.

Among the plans for port improvement are the transfer of Sound shipping piers from the Hudson to the East River, the tearing down of some Pennsylvania railroad piers and the construction in their stead of two great modern piers and the utilization of a portion of the Staten Island waterfront opposite the Bush Terminal.

Red Cross Dead Letter Post Office.

The American Red Cross Headquarters in Washington has asked the New York County Chapter to try to locate the following persons:

AGEMAK, ANDREW, 77 Retka St., N. Y. C.
BERAN, C. T., 327 E. 74th St., N. Y. C., in reference to Emil A. Beran.
BORTON, E. M., 607 11th Av., N. Y. C.
CATTRONAL, Mrs. MARY, 77 Catherine St., N. Y. C.
CURRIE, HENRY, 1,178 Forest Av., N. Y. C., in reference to James E. Currie.
CONKEL, FRANK, 846 W. 33d St., N. Y. C., in reference to Frank Nevotny.
DOWNINK, Mrs. JULIA, 419 E. 127th St., N. Y. C., in reference to Sergeant Dennis Downing.
FISCHER, MATTEN, 648 Madison Av., N. Y. C., in reference to Private George Fischer.
GRAY, Mrs. MABEL, 501 W. 130th St., N. Y. C., in reference to Carl Gray.
GAFFNEY, Mr., 1,862, Washington Av., N. Y. C., in reference to Bernard Gaffney.
JOHNSTON, Mrs. CATHERINE, 2,035 7th Av., N. Y. C.
JACKMAN, Mrs. ANNA, in reference to J. M. Jackman, 3d Canadian Bat.
KILEY, JOHN, 110 Cedar St., N. Y. C., in reference to Private Theodore Kiley, 2d Pioneer Inf., Co. K.
KLIMA, FRANK, 1,721 Lexington Av., N. Y. C., in reference to Jerry W. Klima.
McILLES, Mr., 140 Lawrence St., N. Y. C., in reference to Arthur Hynes.
MURPHY, MICHAEL, 1,239 2d Av., N. Y. C., in reference to Richard Carter.
MINER, Mrs. BENJAMIN, 111 E. 90th St., N. Y. C., in reference to Frank Gardiner.
RAM, JOSEPH, 173 Park Row, N Y. C.
SLEVIN, J. J., Hotel Webster, N. Y. C.
WILSON, ELBA, 76 Manhattan Av., N. Y. C.

They should call at the Communication Bureau, 5 East Thirty-sixth Street, to give their present address so that it may be forwarded to Washington.

TURKS MUST QUIT MOSUL.

Also Surrender All Their Artillery Supplies in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Nov. 15. — A War Office statement in regard to the Turkish armistice says that the terms include the evacuation of Mosul Vilayet by all the military forces, and the surrender of the artillery supplies.

The town of Mosul must be cleared by Nov. 15. The local civil administration will be controlled by British officers.

The Turks are to evacuate the territory of the Caucasus and Northwest Persia, and withdraw their forces behind the pre-war frontiers. In Syria and Cilicia Turkish withdrawal to the westward of Bosanti must be made by Dec. 15, to be followed by immediate demobilization.

Alexandretta was occupied by Anglo-French forces on Nov. 10, the statement says. In Arabia delays through difficulty in communicating with several Turkish commanders in the Hinterland are being overcome.

NEW CABINET FOR BRAZIL.

Domicio Da Gama Now Minister of Foreign Affairs.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 15.—The President today announced the formation of a new Cabinet as follows:

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Domicio Da Gama; Minister of the Interior, Afranio Mello Franco; Minister of Finance, Dr. Amaro Caval Cantl; Minister of War, General Cardoso Aguasar; Minister of Marine, Vice Admiral Antonio Cortinho Gomes Pereira; Minister of Justice, Urbano Santos.

Pereira Lima will continue temporarily to hold the post of Minister of Agriculture.

Shoots Himself in Elks' Club.

Theodore P. Anderson, 48 years old, a member of the firm of Doyle & Anderson, cigar manufacturers at 70 Croton Avenue, Cortland, N. Y., was found unconscious last night in his room in the Elks' Club, 108 West Forty-third Street, with two bullet wounds in his right temple and a revolver lying near by. A servant heard the shots, and notified William Kilderry, the manager. Anderson was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner, charged with attempted suicide. At the club it was said that Anderson registered there yesterday morning. It was not known why he tried to kill himself.

BOY SCOUTS' WORK IN WAR.

Hundreds of Illegal Wireless Plants Discovered by Them.

With the receipt yesterday of a telegram form Secretary of the Navy Daniels by the Boy Scouts of America characterising them as "chivalric young crusaders" because of their work during the war, it was disclosed at National headquarters in this city that the Scouts working on behalf of the Government had discovered hundreds of illegal wireless plants. Twenty-six of these plants were found in one day.

A German alien, operating an underground radio station with a small New England river supplying the motive power, was taken into custody and later interned. This plant was said to have been exchanging German Government messages between America and Berlin. Details of these scout activities are expected to be made public later.

Two Named to be Rear Admirals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Captains John A. Hoogewerff and Marbury Johnston, were nominated today by President Wilson to be Rear Admirals of the Navy.

The Test of Time

For over a quarter of a century we have been furnishing safe mortgage investments to thousands of people.

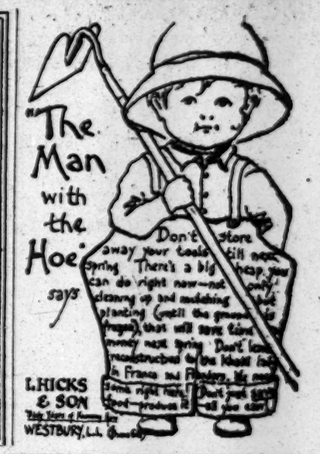
We can take care of any sum, and you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica



Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

'Phone Number Knickerbocker 5100

Now "Dress Up"

Men's Suits and Coats

Stylish Winter Suits

$24.75

Stylish Winter Overcoats

GIMBELS—Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor

Suits

The season's newest styles in one, two and three button models, including plain and skirted models for young men.

Plain Dark Oxford Grays, Brown and Gray Mixtures, Blue and Black Striped, Dark Worsted Plaids, Brown and Gray Striped and many Dark Worsted effects. Sizes 34 to 48 in Regulars, Stouts and Longs.

Overcoats

Single-breasted models with self collar and buttons through — Chesterfield models — Young Men's Snappy models, snug fitted and knee length—Trench model.

Materials: Plain Oxford Grays, Browns, Greens, Olive Drabs and a few Fancy Mixtures. In a variety of linings, including full satin lined, quarter satin lined and serge lined. Sizes 34 to 48.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

WINNING THEIR SPURS

Army Officers' Uniforms, Kirschbaum-Made

LATELY it has been our pleasure to serve some scores of officers just back from France, many of them wearing the uniforms they purchased here months ago—but with the addition of service stripes .... And when an officer who has lived, slept and fought in a uniform comes back for another like it—well, that tells the story.

THESE PRICES ARE ACTUAL COST

20-oz. Whipcord	$35	14-oz. Serge	$27
18-oz. Serge	33	Overcoats	35

These prices also offered to accredited members of the S. A. T. C.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH. 34th Street

Remarkable Value

450 FINE SUITS

For Men and Young Men

$36.75

formerly 40.00, 45.00, 50.00, 55.00

High-grade Suits taken from regular stock (mostly broken lots) and priced for immediate disposal; developed in durable Fabrics in a variety of handsome patterns; superior tailoring; full, half or quarter lined—some quarter silk-lined; size 34 to 46.

Extraordinary Offerings

SMART OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

$35.00, $38.00, $40.00 and $45.00

A specially selected assortment of fine Overcoats tailored of handsome warm Overcoatings in a large variety of patterns and models including staple Chesterfield, Single or Double Breasted Form-Fitting, Town Ulster and Long Big Ulster models; mostly quarter satin-lined; with satin sleeve linings; size 34 to 46.

Atterbury Clothes
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

For Men and Young Men

Sold Exclusively in New York City by James McCreery & Co.

A large assortment of "Atterbury Clothes" for the man or young man who prefers the finest "ready-for-service" Clothes that it is possible to produce. In various models—smart or conservative.

$33.00 to $90.00

Fulton Street Bond Street

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.

Livingston St. Elm Place

BROOKLYN - NEW YORK

Books : : Standard Sets

Striking Low Prices

THERE IS A SCARCITY of Sets of Books; a scarcity that will continue to be felt for some time. The new high costs of binding and printing are prohibitive for Sets running into ten to twenty volumes that have been ordinarily moderately priced.

We anticipated this shortage and purchased in large quantities before prices were advanced. Our stocks, however, have suffered through inability to replace and are barely sufficient to carry through the holiday selling. Hence this reminder to buy NOW.

We are proud to be able to offer so complete a line of authors and bindings.

In some instances our stock is now limited to from one to five sets, and replacements are no longer available.

Early Comers Will Find Ample Selections

Title	Volumes.	Binding.	Price.
Arabian Nights	4	Cloth	$3.25
Austen	12	Cloth	$10
Aldrich	9	Cloth	$6
Aldrich	9	Half-calf	$9.90
Balzac	18	¾ leather	$20
Balzac	18	Cloth	$15.75
Bulwer	15	Cloth	$13.50
Carlyle	10	Cloth	$10
Dante	4	Leathercroft	$3.25
Dante	4	Half-calf	$4.40
Dickens	15	Half-leather	$13.50
Dickens	15	Cloth	$8.25
De Maupassant	9	Cloth	$7.20
Dumas	18	¾ leather	$25.50
Drury's Rome	16	Buckram	$25
Eliot	10	Cloth	$13.50
Emerson	6	Cloth	$4.25
Fielding	6	Full flex. leather	$4.50
Flaubert	10	Cloth	$8.50
Guizot's France	8	¾ leather	$8
Gautier	12	Leathercroft	$9.75
Hugo	10	¾ leather	$10.50
Hugo	10	Cloth	$8.75
Harte	12	Cloth	$7.50
Hawthorne	10	Cloth	$7.25
Hawthorne	10	Half-calf	$11.50
Ibsen	7	Cloth	$7.50
Ibsen	7	¾ leather	$9
Kipling	9	¾ leather	$6.95
Kipling	10	¾ leather	$12.50
Kingsley	14	Cloth	$7.50
Lamb	5	Cloth	$4.25
Lincoln	8	Leathercroft	$6
Marryat	12	Cloth	$10.50
Muhlbach	20	Limp leather	$22.50
Muhlbach	20	Half-calf	$22
Moliere	7	Cloth	$7.50
Poe	5	Half-calf	$5.50
Poe	8	Half-leather	$6.75
Pepys	4	Cloth	$4.20
Pepys	4	¾ leather	$6.20
Plato	4	¾ leather	$6
Plato	4	Cloth	$4.20
Reade	12	Cloth	$12
Shakespeare	10	¾ leather	$10.50
Shakespeare	20	Half leather	$17.95
Shakespeare	20	Cloth	$12.50
Smollett	6	Full limp leather	$4.50
Stevenson	10	¾ leather	$12.50
Thackeray	10	Cloth	$10
Tolstoy	14	Cloth	$14
Turgenieff	6	Cloth	$7.50
Turgenieff	6	¾ leather	$9.50
Voltaire	24	¾ leather	$19.50
Verne	14	Cloth	$12
Wilde	10	¾ leather	$15

Hearthstone Library
Six Novels, by Grace Richmond; cloth $2.75

The Motor Travel Library
Eight Novels, by C. N. and A. M. Williamson; cloth $3.75

The Outdoor Library
Three Novels, by David Grayson; cloth $1.50

Bookshop, Main Floor, Livingston Street.

FORD SAYS $176,000 BEAT HIM AT POLLS

Declares Influences Organizing Against President Must Be Combated.

HE HINTS AT A RECOUNT

If So, He Adds, It Will Be to Show How Elections Are Manipulated by Money Interests.

To the extent that politics is synonymous with "getting down into the ditch and throwing mud" Henry Ford, defeated candidate for United States Senator from Michigan, is through with the game forever. To the extent that continued support of President Wilson is politics, Mr. Ford will stick to it. This assertion was embodied in a typewritten statement commenting on his defeat, which Mr. Ford made public yesterday through his sales agent in this city. Mr. Ford said that he got lots of satisfaction out of his candidacy.

"Any man worth while likes to know that he stands well with his neighbors," the statement said. "The vote shows that in my home city and county where I have lived all my life, I got all the Democratic votes and nearly half the Republican votes."

Mr. Ford wound up his statement by hinting at a possible recount of the vote in Michigan.

"If so, it will be for the purpose of showing how our elections are manipulated by the moneyed interests; nor will that cease with the election," the statement continues. "If organized effort can inform the people and hinder the rule of the dollar, I think we shall accomplish something."

Wall Street interests, now organizing against the President, Mr. Ford said, spent $176,000 to get the Republican nomination for his opponent, Commander Truman H. Newberry.

"How much was spent in the election to secure that Senatorial seat goodness only knows," the statement said. "If they would spend $176,000 to get one little nomination, they would spend $176,000,000 to clean up the country. That is where our danger lies; that is what makes for Bolshevism."

Mr. Ford said that he derived larger satisfaction than he did from the proof of his own popularity among his neighbors, from the demonstration the election brought that Michigan was not so "rock-ribbed" Republican that voters could not be pried loose from the party label when principle was involved. Though the State is normally Republican by 100,000, the Michigan Republicans had to call for outside aid to beat him, Mr. Ford insisted.

"Two ex-Presidents and one would-be President got into the fracas," according to the statement. "Two of them stopped making faces at each other long enough to get together and take a united wallop at me, and the would-be came limping in late with his partisan contribution."

After this fling at the Roosevelt-Taft appeal and the Hughes aircraft investigation report, Mr. Ford continued:

"At that, nearly 50,000 Republicans jumped out of the corral and ran loose, and they seemed to like it. That bodes well for the future.

"Everybody's hope in Europe is pinned on Mr. Wilson's name, his deeds. He has performed well the work of carrying a peace-loving nation through a righteous war to a glorious success, and he is now facing the great problems of helping to bring the nations back to a peace basis, a just and lasting peace. I will not probably be able to help him in Congress, but I shall help him in every other way I can. The demonstrations all over the country, following announcement of the cessation of hostilities, show that the people do not like war and are with him in a love for peace that comes with honor, the only kind of a peace any of us want.

"But there are influences organizing against him now, organizing to turn the results of the war to their profit and to keep all the people from reaping the full benefit of their sacrifices. We saw that in Michigan in the recent election. It is this sinister influence that must be combated. After Germany's great victory in 1871 the military party fastened militarism on that nation; and that same militarism, like a Frankenstein, turned and ruined the very nation which created it and to which it had given a false feeling of security for a time. We must see to it that our nation does not fall into the same error.

"The greatest security, that real preparedness, of a nation is in the ability to do things. We did our big part of the job of winning the war, not with a lot of out-of-date munitions, but because we had the soldiers at the front to put the pep into the action there and the men at home to put the pep into making munitions for them, and men with plants and ability to turn the plants quickly to making up-to-date machinery and produce whatever was wanted in the rapid development of our war needs. We were prepared with skill and ability instead of antiquated machinery. The Germans, believed to be the best 'prepared' nation in the world, had enough antiquated stuff to get them licked.

"With the nation at war, my object was to help get out in everything called for by the Government, and with the war ended my object is to help find profitable work for every returned soldier, no matter what his condition, and our experience has shown that practically all can be profitably employed."

WHITMAN ORDER DELAYED.

Argument Postponed by Court at Request of Smiths Counsel.

Justice Edward J. Gavegan of the Supreme Court yesterday put off argument on the order, obtained on behalf of Governor Whitman, to show cause why he should not receive permission to examine the ballots cast in Manhattan and the Bronx. The delay was ordered at the request of Abram I. Elkus of counsel representing Governor-elect Alfred E. Smith. Herbert R. Limburg and Abraham S. Gilbert, representing Governor Whitman and the Republican State Committee, protested vigorously against delay on the ground that if the Governor-elect was given sufficient time to receive the certificate of election before the ballot boxes were opened, Governor Whitman's only recourse would be quo warranto proceedings, which might easily drag out until after the next Gubernatorial term was ended. Justice Gavegan decided two days' delay would not injure any party to the proceedings.

Mrs. Ida von Claussen Dona, who has been an inmate of two State hospitals for the insane, was in court and caused an interruption in the proceedings by declaring she intended to have Governor Whitman arrested for an action against her while he was District Attorney. She was ordered to sit down or leave the court.

Reports received by the Democratic State Committee from counties up-State where the official canvass has been completed do not indicate any great gains for Governor Whitman. Albany, Chemung, Clinton, Delaware, Essex, Genesee, Herkimer, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Orleans, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Schenectady, Schuyler, and Westchester counties show an aggregate gain of only 78 votes. The canvass in Manhattan yesterday proceeded to the completion of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth and partial count of the vote in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Assembly Districts without revealing any change from the police returns.

'ACE COST WHITMAN $1,000.

Contribution to Republican Committee His Only Election Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Governor Whitman in his statement of campaign expenses reports that he received nothing and spent nothing, excepting a contribution of $1,000 which he made to the Republican State Committee. The expense account of the committee will be filed during the coming week.

Governor Whitman's statement as a candidate on the Prohibition ticket showed that he received nothing from and spent nothing with that party.

Alfred E. Smith, Governor-elect, spent nothing during the campaign. He received various sums of money which he turned over to the treasurer of his campaign committee, and these will be duly accounted for later.

Jacob G. Cohen, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, spent nothing, but the Jacob G. Cohen Committee filed a statement showing receipts of $1,684.80, and that it was all spent during the campaign.

Dwight D. La Du, Democratic candidate for State Engineer, received $1,000 and expended $1,366.55 for printing, postage, and advertising. The Color Citizens' Committee of Kings County spent $5,048.27, and the Woman's Whitman Committee of Kings County expended $801. Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck's Campaign Committee in Onondaga County expended $1,270.

REVIVES LA FOLLETTE CASE.

Senate Elections Committee Also Has Three Contests to Consider.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will have its hands full in the coming weeks with election protests and inquiries affecting seats in the Senate. Today the committee decided to renew the inquiry into the loyalty of Senator La Follette. A meeting will be held next Friday.

Today the committee received notice from New Hampshire Democrats that the seat of George H. Moses, recently declared elected to the short term to succeed Senator Gallinger, would be contested.

Supporters of Henry Ford of Detroit also sent word that papers protesting against the seating of Truman H. Newberry were being forwarded. In addition, the protest made a year or two ago by former Senator Chilton, Democrat, of West Virginia, against the seating of Senator Sutherland, Republican, of the same State, who is now in the Senate, was renewed. The committee deferred action in all three cases.

TELLHOW TROOPSHIP SANK U.S. DESTROYER

Shaw's Steering Gear Jammed as She Crossed Aquitania's Bows and Was Cut in Two.

SIXTEEN LOST IN DISASTER

Big British Transport Not to Blame —Survivors of American Warship Here.

Details of the ramming of a United States destroyer by a British troopship in the English Channel last month, as well as the names of the vessels involved, were brought to New York yesterday by twenty-five members of the crew of the American destroyer Shaw, who arrived from Liverpool on the Canadian Pacific liner Metis.

Mention of the accident—without the names of the ships owing to the rigid censorship—was made after it occurred in London cable dispatches. It is now possible to give the account in full.

It was the United States destroyer Shaw which was rammed off Portland Bill in the English Channel on Oct. 9 at 5 A. M., by the British transport Aquitania, and thirty-five feet was cut off the bow of the Shaw, with the loss of two officers and fourteen seamen. Directly the Shaw's bow fell off, as if sheared by a knife, the forward oil tank, which had been cut open, burst into flames and added to the danger of the crew. Two other destroyers raced to the rescue at full speed and made fast; one on either side of the damaged vessel. The bow waves thrown by the destroyers swept over the broken decks of the Shaw and extinguished the flames.

The forward bulkhead held, fortunately, and the injured destroyer was towed into Portsmouth, where she is now being repaired in the naval dock yard.

Captain J. T. Charles, R. N. R., who commanded the Aquitania when she left New York for Southampton on Oct. 2 with 5,000 American troops, was not at fault for the collision, as his was the overtaken vessel.

The Shaw tried to cross the Aquitanias bows, which was steaming at nearly twenty-three knots, and at a critical moment, according to one of the crew, the steering gear jammed and the next moment the sharp bow of the Aquitania cut into the destroyer, sending the forepart, with fourteen men and an officer, to the bottom of the Channel.

One of the crew of the Shaw, who was on deck at the time of the accident, said:

"Our craft was one of several destroyers that had been sent to meet a big convoy of troopships, of which the Aquitania was the largest. The bridge was in command of Commander Glassford, who was watching keenly for U-boats, as he had heard there were some lurking off the English coast.

"Suddenly the lookout man sang out: 'Periscope on port bow!' The Shaw immediately darted ahead at a speed of thirty-five knots and tried to cross the Aquitania's bow from starboard to port. We were about 100 feet ahead and had time to clear when the steering gear jammed, and the next minute there was a crash as the Aquitania cut right into us about thirty-five feet from the bow.

"I had just time to jump overboard as the fo'c'sle deck went down beneath my feet, and after a few minutes in the water I was picked up by the crew of another American destroyer."

Another of the Shaw's survivors, who was standing on the afterdeck, said that the men down in their bunks at the time had no chance to escape. One officer was burned to death by the blazing fuel oil, he said, and his body was found afterwards when the vessel was docked at Portsmouth. Other injured sailors were taken to the base hospital at Portsmouth, and twenty-five of the crew are remaining on board the Shaw.

The Aquitania was in New York two weeks ago, but there was no mark on her bow to show that she had been in collision, and Captain Charles and his crew of 1,200 officers and men kept the matter secret, as the war was still on and the publication of such accidents to warships was regarded by the British Admiralty as giving comfort to the enemy.

First Concrete Ship is Atlantus.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, has given the name Atlantus to the first concrete ship built for the United States Shipping Board, the Emergency Fleet Corporation announced today. The vessel will be launched at Brunswick, Ga., next Thursday. Director-General Schwab and other officials of the Fleet Corporation have been invited to witness the ship's initial dip.

RAILROAD CONTROL FACES PEACE TEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

eration. But whether a net gain in cost of operation will be shown is another question, as on two items—material and labor—there has been a heavy advance in price.

One development may alter the plan to try to achieve the greatest possible efficiency of centralized railroad operation during the twenty-one peace-time months; that is the power of Congress to shorten the period, though no move to this end has been indicated. Anyhow, it is the intention to make the most of the time available, and whatever should be done in changing in this limit, it is recognized that the public ownership of railroads and some centralized control or operation of them, as against their return to private ownership, will be the leading issues in the next Presidential election.

The War Finance Corporation, it is learned, will be used in meeting the needs of new railroad equipment, such as advancing money to car pools. There will, however, not be the heavy investment in new steel rolling stock that has been proposed. The reason for this is that the cost of steel cars is too high for the railroads to afford to buy them except to meet current needs or those in the immediate future.

To Minimize State Control.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Railroad Administration's policy, it was learned today, would be to minimize the influence of State laws and regulations over rates, but to seek the advice and co-operation of State railway or utilities commissions on police matters, such as safety work, elimination of crossings, and erection of stations. These State bodies will be regarded as advisory rather than executive institutions, however. This course is contrary in a large degree to that advocated by the State Commissioners at their convention here this week.

Financing of railroad purchases of equipment through so-called car pools was one new question which probably would be assumed shortly by the War Finance Corporation, it was said today. Heretofore this financing has been done by the Railroad Administration with its half-billion-dollar revolving fund, assisting the individual railroad corporations.

Railroads up to Oct. 1 had spent $403,-884,000 on their billion-dollar improvement program authorized by Director General McAdoo for the year 1918, said a statement today by Robert S. Lovett, Director of the Railroad Administration's Division of Capital Expenditures. Of this amount, $173,716,000 was spent for additions and betterments, such as track improvements, machinery, buildings, wharves, and terminals, $118,176,-000 for cars and locomotives, and only $13,061,000 for new tracks.

This is about twice as much as railroads ever spent in a corresponding period heretofore for capital purposes. But indications are that the billion-dollar program will not be carried out this year, owing to shortage of labor and materials.

Cleveland Invites Visit from Foch.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—Myron T. Herrick, President of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and former Ambassador to France, today forwarded an invitation to Marshal Foch, through the State and War Departments at Washington, to visit Cleveland if he comes to America.

BOMB IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE

Youngstown Telegram Damaged—Publisher's Home Was Dynamited.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Bombers attempted to wreck the offices of the Youngstown Telegram, shortly before midnight Thursday. A bomb planted just outside the press room let go, breaking windows, crushing doors and otherwise damaging the building. Other buildings within the radius of a block were damaged, bomb fragments penetrating doors and breaking windows.

The Telegram has been strongly pro-Ally and is one of Ohio's foremost "dry" advocates. Several years ago an attempt was made to dynamite the home of its publisher, Samuel G. McClure.

Lawyer Convicted of Draft Bribe.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Moses Entin, of Fall River, an attorney, pleaded guilty in the Federal court today to a charge of attempting to bribe an exemption board physician and was sentenced to one year and 30 days in jail. Samuel Bloomberg of Fall River, in whose behalf Entin acted, pleaded guilty to violation of the Selective Service act and was fined $200.

Redfield Opposes Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Proposed construction of ship canals connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario and the Hudson River via the New York State Barge Canal is disapproved by Secretary Redfield. In response to a resolution by Senator Calder, of New York, the Secretary today submitted a report stating that existing canals, with improvements and extensions, would "be sufficient for many years to come."

WHY GERMANY COLLAPSED

With the American army at Sedan, the British approaching Waterloo, and the whole southern frontier of Germany opened to Allied armies through the surrender of Austria, Germany was doomed when her representatives met Marshal Foch and Admiral Wemyss to agree on an armistice. As *The Evening Post* (New York) remarks, "Foch, the master, has played with skilled touch on the keys of a mighty organ from the North Sea to the Meuse; and in the final harmony the American Army has rung true."

Do not miss reading the leading news-features in THE LITERARY DIGEST for November 16th, if you would learn of the history-making events leading up to Germany's collapse.

Other articles in this number of great interest to the American people are:

Germany Now For World-wide Brotherhood

Translations From German Newspapers Show That the Fatherland Is Clutching at Straws to Save Itself From Drowning

President Wilson to Face a Republican Congress
The Fate of the Ottoman Empire
French Railroads and American Engineers
The Sole Test of Sanity
Rats in the Trenches
Some of Russia's "Young Barbarians" in Art
No Art Materials From Germany
Imperfect Religion in the Y. M. C. A.
Moral Pride in the Army
News of Finance and Commerce
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
What Canada and Britain Have Done
Modifying "The Fourteen Points"
The Deadly Female
Wooden-Leg Troubles
Disastrous Emotionalism
A New French Language in Making
Reflections From Poets
The Russian Church Reviving
Keeping Sugar Supplies Up and Prices Down
(Prepared by U. S. Food Administration)
The Best Current Poetry

Many Striking Illustrations, Including Maps and Cartoons

Splendid Two-Page Colored Map in This Week's Number

This fine double-page Map is printed in two colors and presents the "Scene of the Western Battle-Line." It shows all territory from London to the River Rhine, including all of Belgium, Luxemburg, Western Germany, and Northern France. The famous Hindenburg line as it existed before March 21, 1918, is indicated, also the line of furthest German advance this year in the big drives of March, April, May, and June, and the present line of battle where the Allied armies are driving the Germans back, including the terrain contiguous to Sedan where the American doughboys have just won one of the most brilliant victories of the war. The Map is prepared with a special view to the conclusion of peace with Germany and shows all of Alsace-Lorraine, which Germany undoubtedly must surrender to France. The great fortress cities of the Rhine, which will no doubt be occupied by Allied garrisons as guarantees that Germany will pay for the damage she has done in the war, are also clearly shown. Practically all of the towns that are being liberated by the victorious Allies' advance and which are mentioned from day to day in the press dispatches are clearly visualized. This Map is so valuable as to be well worthy of preservation for present and future consultation

November 16th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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Why does salt melt snow?
How does fog deaden sound?
Where does dust come from?
How many worlds are there?
Can anything travel faster than thought?
Will the earth ever stop spinning?
Why does an iceberg float?
Why is sugar sweet?
Why does the stream run most swiftly in the middle?
What causes cream to form on milk?
How does alcohol affect the brain?
Why can we see through glass?
What makes a cat purr?
How does a cow make its milk?
Why have ships a waterline?

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GIVE FULL HEED to what President Wilson says: 'I would therefore urge that the schools adjust themselves as wisely as possible to the new conditions to the end that no boy or girl shall have less opportunity for education because of the war and that the Nation may be strengthened as it can only be through the right education of all its people.'

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BARBED WIRE DEFENSES.

An idea of the difficulties encountered in disposing of barbed wire barriers may be had from a photograph in the Rotogravure Picture Section in The New York Times tomorrow. Advt.

CAN BRING 300,000 HOME EACH MONTH

Chairman Hurley Discusses Plans for the Return of America's Army Abroad.

MAY USE GERMAN SHIPS

Discharged Soldiers to be Urged to Join Crews of the New Merchant Marine.

The American soldiers in France, now numbering 2,200,000, according to Chairman E. N. Hurley of the Shipping Board, can be shipped home at the rate of 300,000 or more a month, and should be all home by midsummer of next year, provided no military reason develops for holding them there. Mr. Hurley leaves today on the Olympic to study the worldwide shipping problems created by peace. A fellow-passenger will be Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator.

German combined passenger and freight ships, idle in port at Hamburg, Bremen, Trieste, and Fiume for more than four years, according to Mr. Hurley may make up part of the fleet to carry American soldiers home, these ships returning with food supplies for the Germans, Austrians, Czechoslovaks, and other peoples either in alliance with the Allies or at their mercy. Mr. Hurley said that there were ships in the German and Austrian ports with a combined passenger capacity of 100,000, which would be useful to take the place of the seven great British liners, which have carried 60 per cent. of the American soldiers abroad since March. All or most of the British ships, it is expected, will be used in transporting English soldiers from Europe and Asia to England, India, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

Mr. Hurley announced that the Shipping Board would begin a propaganda at once to induce American soldiers to sign as sailors for the merchant and passenger fleet now flying the American flag or on the ways in the Government shipyards. Mr. Hurley said that the 1,000,000 tons of shipping, which would be delivered to this Government this month and next, would be largely put in service on trade routes to South America and elsewhere, while passenger service under the American flag probably would not be resumed for a year. Whether the former Vaterland, now the Leviathan, and the other big German liners seized in this country were put in passenger service under the American flag, Mr. Hurley said, was a matter to be settled at the peace conference.

Good Quarters for Crews.

Mr. Hurley said that the new American passenger and freight ships were being built with comfortable accommodations for the crews, which he expected to be made up of American boys, and he said that he failed to see the necessity for raising the argument that American shipping companies or the American Government would not be able to compete with foreign lines using Chinese, Lascars, and other cheaper grades of labor. When he was asked if it was planned to reduce the wages of American seamen or to persuade other nations to raise their rates of pay, he said:

"We are certainly not going to try to have wages reduced. The wage question is for the future, and I don't want to take it up now, but it is not anything for American business men to worry about. American business men wanted an export trade, and complained that they would not have it because they were forbidden to form combinations for efficient export service, such as the German cartels, which had proved so effective in that country's export business before the war. The other reason for our not having an export trade was the lack of an American merchant marine. Now we have the Webb bill, which allows such combinations or cartels, and we have the merchant marine. But what business men are taking advantage of the Webb bill? Where are the cartels? Where are the manufacturers and business men making preparations for the export trade?

"I get innumerable letters from men asking what we are going to do about the La Follette bill, whether the Government or private lines are going to own the ships, who are going to man them, and raising other difficulties. Why bother about those things? I usually write and call attention to their opportunities and ask them what they are manufacturing or going to manufacture for export. They seldom reply.

"We are building our ships with quarters which we expect Americans to occupy. We are going to have two men in a room, not sleeping on a coal pile, but on a mattress with springs, with a mess hall and baths and other accommodations. When our soldiers get back after their experiences they are going to get tired of the home town in a month, and we are ready to sign them up to go abroad on our ships."

To Inspire Love of the Sea.

Mr. Hurley said that a text book called "The Romance of the Sea," for use in schools, was in course of preparation, and that, by moving pictures, lectures, and other methods of propaganda a big recruiting campaign for sailors for the growing American merchant marine was soon to be started. When he was asked how American shipping could offset the high cost of labor under American flags, compared to the cost under other flags, Mr. Hurley said that a plan for speeding up the loading in American ports by introducing modern machinery on a large scale was one method of reducing cost. He continued:

"Cargo boats are now idle 30 or 40 per cent. of their time, while they are loading and unloading and waiting in port. We are going to have a system of relay crews, by which a ship can discharge its cargo and start on a new voyage with a new crew as soon as it has a new cargo aboard, cutting down the idle time. Co-operation with railroads to insure that cargoes are ready and that no time is lost waiting for goods to arrive is another. Production conditions in every part of the country are being studied in order to link it with transportation by rail and then by shipping to increase efficiency.

"We will have, according to the present outlook, about a year in which to test our plans. In that time we will get the information before us, and if we find that any law stands in our way, if I have anything to do with it, I will try to have it removed."

"Are you in favor of Government ownership and operation of the American Merchant Marine?" was asked.

"In the absence of counsel, I decline to answer," said Mr. Hurley. At another time, when he was asked how the merchant marine should be managed, he said:

"It is for the country to decide how it wants the ships run."

Mr. Hurley said that, if necessary for the purpose of bringing American soldiers home more rapidly, the crews of warships and auxiliaries might be reduced in order to enable them to carry soldiers. He pointed out that voyages would be made much more rapidly, both by transports and by passenger ships, than in recent months, because there was no longer any need to travel in convoys, which were forced to travel at the speed of the slowest ship, which resulted in delays in loading and unloading. He said that some of the American soldiers would probably be carried on combination passenger and freight ships, like the Baltic, under the British flag, which would carry provisions to England on the return trip. The shipping of food to Europe, he said, would be expedited by using the tonnage which had been employed in shipping war material and by withdrawing 450,000 tons of shipping from the carrying of nitrates from Chile to this country.

Mr. Hurley was asked if the German and Austrian ships, which might be used as American transports, would be manned by German and Austrian sailors.

"That is something for others to settle," he said.

Mr. Hurley said that the building of wooden ships would be discontinued as soon as ships now on the ways were completed, but that the production of steel ships would go on at the greatest possible speed. One of the purposes of his mission abroad, on which he will spend six weeks, being most of the time in Paris, will be the study of changes in types of ships which may be advisable under peace conditions.

Mr. Hurley said that the world's net deficit in tonnage, due to war losses and normal loss and deterioration, would be 20,000,000 tons by 1920, which would keep all the shipyards of the world busy for an indefinite period in catching up. This deficit represents, he said, the difference between the shipping available today and that which would have been on the seas had normal growth continued from 1914 to the present. For practical purposes the size of the deficit is increased by the excess demand for shipping which is required to restock nations with raw materials and to transport materials for the rebuilding of devastated areas.

"If the war had not come," Mr. Hurley continued, "the estimated normal increase in the world's merchant marine would have been (from Aug. 1, 1914, to Dec. 1, 1919) 19,740,000 deadweight tons. Merchant marine losses, actual and estimated, for the time between the same dates, are placed at 28,390,447 tons. And what during this period will have been the construction of ships? Not including enemy countries it figures, actual and estimated as probable, 32,558,630 deadweight tons, by end of year 1919. There will then be, according to this computation, a net deficit due to the war of 15,751,817 tons. By 1920 the deficit will reach nearly 20,000,000 tons.

"Our export trade has already grown by great bounds. In the four fiscal years preceding the war the total foreign trade of the United States was $15,972,000,000. In the four fiscal years since the war it has increased to $29,232,000,000. Our imports for those two periods have increased from $6,887,000,000 to $9,558,000,000. Our exports during the same time have increased from $9,084,000,000 to $19,674,000,000, and this notwithstanding the fact that our exports of cotton decreased about 33 per cent because of Germany, Austria and some other countries being shut out of the market. True, in stating these great totals, mention must be made of the fact that on the average money values have risen 50 per cent., but even with this allowance, our exports have greatly increased not only to Europe but to all other continents as well."

Postmaster Dies of Battle Wounds.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 15.—Word was received today that Corporal Thomas F. McCabe, aged 27, Postmaster at Lenoxdale, had died of wounds received in battle in France on Oct. 7. He received leave of absence from his duties as Postmaster in September, 1917, to enter the service.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TEETH CLEAN GUMS HEALTHY

Half of All Permanent Teeth Are Lost Because of Pyorrhea

The greatest enemy of your teeth is Pyorrhea, as every dentist knows, and in order to have sound teeth you must have healthy gums.

It is therefore the part of wisdom for every one to choose a dentifrice that not only thoroughly cleans the teeth, but helps to check Pyorrhea and causes the gums to grow firm and healthy.

Hundreds of dentists advise their patients who have soft, tender gums to use Senreco tooth paste because it helps to check the ravages of dreaded Pyorrhea.

And Senreco does more—a week's use, night and morning, should make your teeth so white and glistening that they will be the admiration of all who see them.

Senreco cleans teeth thoroughly, giving them a brilliant lustre that will surprise and please you. It is so delightfully refreshing that after three days' trial you will, probably, never want to go back to ordinary tooth paste.

A big tube for a quarter at most drug and department stores in the United States. Why pay more?

Stick to Senreco and your teeth will stick to you.—Advt.

"Usco" Rubber Heels

Increase Heel Mileage

Have you five minutes to spare for a pair of rubber heels that will set so snug and neatly you will have to look hard to see the joint?

Then ask your repair man to put on a pair of "Usco" Rubber Heels.

Rip-p-p—off comes the old frazzled heel. Tap, tap, tap, tap, and the new job with this wonderful new heel is ready.

The "Usco" Rubber heel is the latest contribution of science to longer heel mileage, and sure-footedness.

A few nails anchor it firmly. The spring of the rubber presses the edges tight and snug all the way round. No cement is used. It makes a perfectly invisible joint and a perfectly level tread that will last till the heel is worn out.

"Usco" Heels are pleasantly soft and yielding to walk on. The tough wear-resisting quality of the rubber makes "Usco" Heels a decided economy.

Your repair man has them in black, tan and white. Five minutes of your time is all he needs. Look for the U. S. Seal.

US

United States Rubber Company

Mechanical Goods Division

By Keeping Up Its Quality Coca-Cola Keeps Faith With Its Friends

OUR quantity only is cut down, because the Government needed half of our sugar. Our war-shortage caused imitators to offer cheap concoctions colored to look like Coca-Cola, but the *taste* of Coca-Cola can't be counterfeited—its flavor is indicative of its quality.

When you order Coca-Cola, if you are served with something that doesn't taste true—put the question squarely up to the dealer.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED

EMPLOYEES released from Government work

As headwaiters, captains, cooks (all kinds, pastry, bake shop, etc.), chambermaids, waitresses, waiters, dumb-waiter operators, dish washers, and pot washers.

Permanent positions.

Apply immediately.

Hotel Association of New York City

CAMBRIDGE BUILDING, 33rd ST. and FIFTH AVE.

HOURS FOR APPLICATION:

Week days from 8.30 A.M. to 7.00 P.M.

Sundays from 9.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS For American Soldiers Overseas

EXTENSION OF TIME—

At the request of the War Department, the Post Office Department announces that the time limit for sending Christmas parcels to American soldiers serving in the American Expeditionary Forces has been extended from Nov. 20 to Nov. 30.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS CONTINUES TO BE THE SOLE MEDIUM THROUGH WHICH PARCELS MAY BE SENT.

IF YOUR LABEL FAILS TO ARRIVE—

After Nov. 20 the nearest relative who has not received an official label from a soldier abroad may secure a label for sending a parcel from any of the Red Cross Christmas Parcel Stations in Manhattan, providing only that they promise they will not send another parcel should a label later be received from abroad and that no parcel has previously been sent.

FOR RED CROSS AND OTHER WORKERS ABROAD—

The nearest relative of individuals in service abroad in the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other officially recognized organizations may secure a special permit for sending a parcel by filing a statement at the nearest Red Cross Receiving Station and securing the official cardboard carton, which must be used for all Christmas parcels sent abroad.

ALL REGULATIONS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED STILL STAND.

Only through the Red Cross may Christmas parcels be sent.

Only official cartons, received from the Red Cross, may be used.

No parcel may weigh more than 3 pounds when filled.

Contents of all parcels must be inspected before wrapping by Red Cross inspectors.

Red Cross Parcel Stations will furnish a list of articles barred by Postal authorities.

Parcels must not be dropped in mail boxes or deposited in post offices.

MANHATTAN STATIONS.

147 East 125th Street.
New York Trade School, 68th Street and First Avenue.
12th Regiment Armory, 129 West 62d Street.
71st Regiment Armory, 34th Street and Park Avenue.
Greenwich House, Barrow and Bleecker Streets.
Educational Alliance, 195 East Broadway.

OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

AMERICAN RED CROSS
New York County Chapter,
389 Fifth Avenue.

An OPPORTUNITY *For Man of Character*

THE Packard Motor Car Company plans a further expansion of its export trade.

The present foreign sales organization is not large enough to handle the enlarged volume of business.

There is an opening today for a business man equipped to grasp this opportunity. He must be of broad vision, absolutely straightforward, self-confident and trained in merchandising quality products. He must be willing to travel and able to meet men of standing on equal terms. Men with practical knowledge of French or Spanish who have traveled in foreign countries preferred.

Apply by mail to Fred Cardway, care of Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1861 Broadway, New York City.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS

SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS

BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment for Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25.

AMERICA'S BRILLIANT FIGHTING.

The story of the battle for Argonne Forest, taking of St. Mihiel salient; full narrative by brilliant writers, in November CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE; 87 other special features. On news stands.—Advt.

'FORZA DEL DESTINO' A VITAL OPERA STILL

Verdi's Work, with Its Melodramatic Thrills, Revived Here After 38 Years.

ROSA PONCELLE CAPTIVATES

Young Soprano Debutante Displays a Sweet Voice of Natural Beauty —Caruso Sings Gloriously.

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER.

After many years accumulating the peaceful ashes of oblivion Verdi's "La Forsa del Destino" was dragged last night from its tomb to the "pitiless publicity" of the Metropolitan Opera House stage, and to the surprise of some the old bones danced with more than a semblance of vitality. The truth is, you can't kill Verdi, that is, the best of Verdi, and while "The Force of Destiny" is hardly that, the work is absolutely crammed musically speaking; indeed, there is a surfeit, some of it is of high flavor, much indigestible. The Italian composer always arose to a dramatic situation and he knew how to fill in waste places with appropriate, if not distinguished music. So we have, jostling elbows, the melodramatic, the violent, and the vulgar; even the barrel-organ flavor is not absent. But Verdi rises to a strong episode as a gudgeon to a fly. The book of the opera is largely episodical, as is the original Spanish play from which it derives. When the thrills come they come in squads, not as single spies, but in battalions. And this is truly Verdian.

The posture of circumstance briefly is this: A young Indian Prince loves and is loved by the daughter of a high and mighty Spanish nobleman. The enamored couple plan elopement. It is intercepted by the aristocratic sire, who is accidentally killed by a pistol exploding. Here we have the old Don Giovanni "complex," but "à reb'ours." The Prince would rob the Marquis of his precious daughter after nightfall, but the robbery is a perfectly proper one. Nevertheless the aged parent is slain. Now what follows? A jumble of intrigue, duels, the heroine seeking refuge in a monastery, of course in male attire, her brother and the unintentional murderer of his father becoming close friends, the discovery of the lover, who also flies to the friendly shelter of a cenobite's cell, and the inevitable march of destiny which urges the three principals to the final catastrophe. The Prince, a monk, must fight a duel with the brother of his love, who labors under the idea that his sister has been betrayed. The sister, still in monkish garb, intervenes and is stabbed to death by her dying brother. And then, after being an unconscious instrument of destiny, the protagonist, the aforesaid Indian here, having at hand no other families to annihilate, incontinently commits suicide by jumping over the rocks into a ravine. A madman's tale, this farce of destiny.

Founded on Play "Don Alvaro."

The author was Angel de Saavedra, Duque de Rivas (1791-1865), a radical Spanish nobleman who, saturated by the most tumefied spirit of romanticism, wrote a play which proved greatly popular. He had been a self-exile in France and England, a disciple of Mélendez and Quinfana, and he soon followed the victorious banners of Byron and Chateaubriand. The romantic ferment of 1830, with Victor Hugo attacking enthroned classicism, converted De Rivas to the school of the Scarlet Waistcoat which Théophile Gautier started on that memorable evening, February 25, 1830, at the first performance of "Hernani" in Paris. Gautier, by the way, declared that this ordinance of the literary revolution was not scarlet, but a pink doublet. Purple would have been a more appropriate color for that delirious period of turpid verse and overwrought romanticism.

"Don Alvaro," the play which later served as the libretto of "La Forza del Destino," was produced in 1835, and, as Fitzmaurice Kelly declares, was an event in the history of modern Spanish drama corresponding to the birth of Hernani at the Théatre Français. "The characters of Alvaro of Leonora, and of her brother Alfonso Vargas," continues this authority on Spanish literature, "are, if not inhuman, all but titanic, and the speeches are of such magniloquence as man ever spoke. But for the Spaniards of the third decade, Rivas was the standard-bearer of revolt, and 'Don Alvaro,' by its contempt for the unities, by its alternation of prose with lyrism, by its amalgam of the grandiose, the comic, the sublime, and the horrible, enchanted a generation of Spanish playgoers."

But it could not enchant the present generation, not because of its improbabilities, but because of its lack of continuity. Such was the peg upon which Verdi hung his tunes; they are scattered throughout many barren spaces, sand, sand, sand, and not an oasis in sight. If "Il Trovatore" is indecipherable, the story of "The Force of Destiny" is only too obvious. Its genesis is Byronic. The proud solitary, a poet or a Prince, wanders through life, surrounded by Philistines who despise or, at best, mock him. Byron was Manfred and Childe Harold and Don Juan. But Don Alvaro is a sorry reduction of Byron's grandiose figures, an untwining of the heroic, substituting a strutting, posturing fellow, whose only lien on our sympathies is that destiny marked him as her victim. Otherwise, he is lath and plaster, like his companions. Their psychology is also shallow, whether Donna Leonora—another Leonora in Verdi's potion! as Jules Laforgue would have ironically cried—or the bombastic Vargas. But, then, who expects reality in grand opera?

Verdi's Music True to Form.

Verdi's music to this farrago of romantic balderdash is true to form. The work dates from 1862, nearly ten years after "Il Trovatore," so it is charged with reminiscences and also premonitions of the later Verdi. Robust melodies, rousing choruses, sighing ditties, a sentimentality that swoons into saccharine nonsense, processional monks perpetually chanting, lusty soldiers, jolly peasants, the inevitable gypsy girl, and battles, bloody murders—ah! the very débris of romanticism invested with new life by the potent music maker that was Verdi. It is not that the music is so old-fashioned in this score, but that the music of his successors remains old-fashioned. Verdi was a very weathercock to new winds, whether they blew from the north or the south. Of Spanish "local color," however, there is little trace. His own musical idiom persists. As the story mounts the music does not pant after it; hence the most intense part of the opera is in the closing scene, where a powerful dramatic climax is achieved.

The second act in the kitchen of the village inn might be a "Carmen" setting, which illusion is not dispelled by the muleteers and the gypsy girl. In the third act we get the duo between Alvaro and Vargas, made popular by the phonographic record of Caruso and Scotti's singing. There is impressive music in the monastery for both the Abbot and Leonora. That erratic young person, who expiates the crimes of her lover, in honorable love be it understood, has plenty of good music in her rôle, at the end very effective. The friars carry lighted candles, intoning solemn harmonies.

The chorus was decidedly dramatis personæ. On the globe there is no such as an aggregation like these singers. Mr. Setti had superior material to begin with, and he has developed it astonishingly. His concerted singing in the inn scene was capital, and the brilliant air, a difficult one, allotted to Preziosilla, the gypsy, was brilliantly sung by Alice Gentle, a picturesque figure. There was a bit of the popular Neapolitan song "Funiculo-Funicull" in the ballet; but the Rateplan chorus, headed by Miss Gentle, will never efface the memory of Donizetti's Rataplan, which we heard the night before from charming Frieda Hempel in "The Daughter of the Regiment."

Rosa Poncelle Makes Debut.

"La Forst del Destino" was practically a novelty to the overflowing audience last night, except a few who recalled the Mapleson production nearly forty years ago, (1880.) At times the old machinery unmistakably creaked, but that did not matter much to the enthusiasts who had turned out to welcome the lubricating oil applied by Manager Gatti-Casazza. The high light of the performance was the singing of Enrico Caruso as Don Alvaro, and the brilliant début made by Rosa Poncelle. Place aux dames!

The newcomer is an American born of Italian parentage. Her "home town" is Meriden, Conn. With her sister she sang in vaudeville, and last night marked her first appearance on the operatic stage. She is young, she is comely, and she is tall and solidly built. A fine figure of a woman, was the opinion of the experts; and in cavalier costume she was handsome and—embarrassed. Those long boots made her gait awkward; she was too conscious of her legs, and her gestures and gait were angular. But what a promising début! Added to her personal attractiveness, she possesses a voice of natural beauty that may prove a gold mine; it is vocal gold, anyhow, with its luscious lower and middle tones, dark, rich, and ductile.

Brilliant and flexible in the upper register—if there be such a paradox as a vocal register—she is given to forcing the column of breath with the resultant that the tone becomes hard to steeliness, yet a sweet, appealing, sympathetic voice, well placed, well trained. The note of monotony in the tone color that occasionally intruded may be avoided. Nuance, Nuance, Nuance. That must be mastered. Her nervousness was evident, but after she sang "Addio" in Act I. she had her audience captured. Her scene and cavatina before the church was astonishingly mature for such a youthful débutante. And she sagged below pitch on her last note. Unless we are greatly mistaken, our opera has in Rosa Poncelle a dramatic soprano of splendid potentialities. But she has an arduous road to traverse before she can call herself a finished artist.

There is one word with which to characterize Caruso's singing—glorious. That pianissimo whisper when lying on the couch in Act III. showed us the master of artistic vocalism. A lovely legato, and of a sweet sonorousness. He interpreted the rôle as it should be interpreted, robustly. He was the impetuous soldier, the ardent lover. A stirring impersonation. A sold-out house went wild after this soliloquy in the same act.

José Mardones as the monk was impressive. Miss Gentle also made her début. De Luca had the part of the avenging brother and acted and sang with force and fire. Thomas Chalmers, as a humorous monk, played his small part with unction. Louis D'Angelo was the murdered father, and the minor rôles were well enacted by Marie Mattfeld, Paolo Ananian, Gioddano Paltrinieri, (début,) and Mr. Heschigilan.

The ballet, tarantella and gypsy dance were danced by the corps de ballet, and the latter, said to have been devised by the fertile Rosina Galli, included her own charming self and Bonfiglio. Two of these numbers were employed by Verdi at the Paris production of "Il Trovatore." Remains the orchestra and Conductor Papi. Both were admirable. Later Mr. Papi will doubtless emphasize the dynamic and dramatic accents of the work. Verdi is often brutal, but he always makes a bullseye. The stage settings were in the key of the opera, romantic and picturesque. Young Joe Verdi, late of La Bella Italia, now in Paradise, scored heavily in this year of grace 1918, with an old-time opera. The age of miracles is not yet passed.

Leon Sampaix, Pianist, Is Heard.

Leon Sampaix gave a piano recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, a recital delayed by the full-dress rehearsal of the peace jubilee which prematurely took place Thursday, Nov. 7. The noise without and the siren of Engine Co. 65 on that occasion prevented that projected affair. But the concert-giver need not have postponed the recital, as his audience would not have heard the seductive voice of the siren if he had played. Mr. Sampaix is a Professor of music from a city in the Middle West. His attack is athletic. He possesses voluble fingers and a far from infallible technique. He played Scarlatti, Bach, the Chromatic Fantasy, and Fugue, and his proclamation was thundering on it. He also presented the Funeral March on the death of a sonota by Chopin. The remaining Chopin numbers were two studies, one in G flat, opus 10, and the F minor in opus 25; Chopin's D flat nocturne, the A flat valse, opus 42, and, as a recall, the "Butterfly" study in G flat. This latter was hardly rippling. Then we left, believing in the ancient wisdom that one need not eat all of an egg to know whether it is fresh.

Lotta Madden, Soprano, Sings.

Lotta Madden, a soprano of much promise heard here last season, reappeared in a recital at Aeolian Hall last night. Her program included Monteverde's "Lasciatemi Morire," modern airs from the Russian and French, and American pieces by Mrs. Salter, Mabel Hill, Howard Gilmour, and Bainbridge Crist.

MUSIC NOTES.

Sascha Jacobsen, violinist, will play tonight and tomorrow for the Jewish Welfare Board at Camp Dix.

Leon Ornstein has postponed until Dec. 7 his piano recital announced today, at Aeolian Hall.

Gertrude Shannon, a niece of Orrin Johnson, the actor, will sing Peep-Bo in "The Mikado" tonight at the Park.

Russell Thompson, boy soprano, with Claire Lampman and others, will appear for the War Work Fund tonight at the Jamaica Training School.

Henry Lafkwitch and the Beethoven Society will give an orchestral concert Wednesday evening at Public School 63.

THREATENS HARBOR STRIKE

Marine Workers Demand Eight-Hour Day and Increased Wages.

More than one hundred members of the New York Boat Owners' Association held a special meeting at 9 o'clock yesterday evening at the New York Maritime Exchange to discuss new demands made yesterday by representatives of the Marine Workers' Affiliated Union of the Port of New York, which included an eight-hour working day and an increase in pay. After a discussion lasting an hour and a half the boat owners decided to stand by the agreement signed on June 8 this year, which does not expire until May 31, 1919.

This means that the commerce of the harbor, tugs, lighters, coal barges, &c., will be tied up on Dec. 1 if the men persist in their demands.

One man, who owns forty-two lighters, said that the lightermen receive $90 a month with everything found except food. They sometimes live on their craft for three months, he said, without touching a line. They are asking for $125 a month and an eight-hour day, which would mean that the owners would have to employ three men to look after one boat.

"We have submitted to increase in wages three times during the war," the steam lighter owner declared, "each time at the request of the United Shipping Arbitration Board, which has given in to the men on every occasion. Now we have reached our limit. I would sooner see my forty-two boats rot at the piers than give in to these preposterous demands."

The representatives of the union filed their demands yesterday with the Arbitration Board of the United States Shipping Board, and also sent copy to every towboat company and lighterage company in this district.

YENRUT SURVIVORS LAND.

Small Steamer Capsized at Sea—Five Men Are Missing.

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 15.—Captain Fesser and twelve other survivors of the small American steamer Yenrut, of Philadelphia, which went down last Sunday off the Bahama Islands, have arrived here after sixty-two hours in an open boat. The steward and four others of the crew are missing and are believed to have been lost.

The Yenrut, a vessel of 600 tons, was on a voyage from the Bahamas for Philadelphia with salt when she keeled over with a sudden shifting of cargo. The survivors, most of them from Philadelphia, set out in a boat without food, water or a compass, and finally drifted to Watling Island where they were cared for by the natives.

$28,000 FOR FOUR FOLIOS.

Sale of Mary McMillin Norton Books Brings $63,583.50.

Gabriel Wells paid $28,000 last night, at the Anderson Galleries, in the sale of books and manuscripts owned by Mary McMillin Norton for Catalogne No. 140, a set of the four Shakespeare Folios. The underbidders were George D. Smith, the Rosenbach Company of Philadelphia, and James F. Drake. The First Folio was formerly owned by Mrs. George L. Harrison of Philadelphia, and is considered superior to the Robert Hoe copy. The Second Folio has the rare Smithwick imprint. The Third Folio is probably the finest copy in existence, being the first issue, with the date 1663. The total for the sale was $63,583.50.

Two Children Dead in Fire.

A few minutes after Mrs. Kate Ahlers left her two grandchildren, Thomas, 5 years old, and Henry, 4, alone on the top fibor of a tenement house at 40 Ludlow Street while she went out to buy food neighbors saw flames coming from the windows, and two of them were overcome by smoke while they were trying to reach the children. Members of Hook and Ladder Company 17 found the little ones dead on the bed. Firemen were unable to find the cause of the fire.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Roads of Destiny," Channing Pollock's dramatization of O. Henry's story, had its first performance last night in Trenton, and will be brought to the Republic Theatre during the week of Nov. 25. Florence Read heads the cast. "Where Poppies Bloom," now at the Republic, will go on the road.

Cyril Harcourt's comedy, "A Place in the Sun," will be produced in New Haven on Nov. 21, preparatory to its presentation here at the Comedy during Thanksgiving week.

A program autographed by President Wilson will be sold at auction at the Friars-Lambs war fund performance at the Metropolitan tomorrow night.

William Le Barron's comedy, "Back to Earth," will have its first performance in Washington, on Nov. 25.

Augustin MacHugh, the playwright, will sail for France today as a K. of C. secretary.

Herbert C. Hoover, with Mrs. Hoover and Alexander T. Hemphill, attended the performance at the Hippodrome last night.

Church notices on Page 19.

BREAK IN MARINE SHARES.

Report That I. M. M. Deal Is Off Said to be Incorrect.

After the announcement was made shortly after noon yesterday that the Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company were in special session, a sudden and violent break in Marine shares occurred on the Stock Exchange, the preferred stock dropping from 119 to 112. All through the morning the stock had been weak, but the break was the most violent which Marine preferred has had in a long time.

The Closing Quotation was 115¾.

The break was generally attributed to rumors that the "deal" was off. Following the board meeting, President P. A. S. Franklin said the directors had assembled to consider cables received from London in regard to the proposed sale of the company's tonnage, and added that there were no developments to report. It was understood that the deal for the sale to a British syndicate of the British subsidieries had merely been postponed. Reports that the deal had fallen through were stated not to be correct.

President Franklin said the next special meeting of the board probably would be held next week.

OFFER US AUSTRIAN SHIPS.

Jugoslavs Proposed That United States Take Over the Fleet.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Associated Press.)—Jugoslav crews remaining aboard the Austrian fleet in the Adriatic are reported to have proposed to turn over the warships to the United States, but as this was considered inexpedient it was arranged later that the vessels should be turned over to allied and American forces in accordance with the armistice terms.

All the Austrians on board the warships departed on the eve of the signing of the armistice, leaving only Jugoslavs on the ships. The Jugoslavs, much impressed by America's activity in behalf of their cause, submitted a proposal that the United States hold the vessels until their final disposition was determined. They hope when a decision is reached that the ships will be returned to them, and thus form the nucleus of a Jugoslav navy.

Hoover Here on His Way to Europe.

Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Controller, arrived in this city last night and went to the Hippodrome, but declined to make any statement regarding his trip abroad. He said he had not seen Mayor Hylan's letter regarding the milk situation, but that the question of milk supply and prices was in competent hands.

AERIAL RALLY PROPOSED.

Feature of National Celebration Suggested by Aero Club.

The Contest Committe of the Aero Club of America has suggested as a feature of the proposed World Peace celebration on July 4, next, an aerial rally in which it is hoped to interest the best allied aviators. The committee, according to an announcement made yesterday, will ask aviators to fly to Washington from all of the important American cities. States and cities will be asked to enter airplanes.

The Contest Committee in charge of the aerial rally includes: Alan R. Hawley, Chairman; W. Redmond Cross, Lieutenant Godfrey L. Cabot, U. S. N.; Captain Philip A. Carroll, U. S. A.; Colonel C. DeF. Chandler, U. S. A.; Major A. B. Lambert, U. S. A.; Major J. C. McCoy, U. S. A.; Lieut. Commander H. C. Mustin, U. S. N.; Henry A. Wise Wood, and Henry Woodhouse.

The rally, the committee said, would be under rules to be evolved by the committee, and the prizes would be awarded to the winners under a system of points, which would give due credit for distance and the weight carried by each competitor.

As a feature of the rally the committee will propose a contest for the International Aviation Trophy, which is now in France. The committee is in communication with the Aero Club of France and the International Aeronautic Federation, and has proposed that the next competition for the trophy be held in Washington. This competition according to the committee would bring to America the most famous Allied aces, and the fastest and best allied airplanes.

The World Peace Celebration was proposed by resolution in the House of Representatives on Thursday by Congressman Fess, and carries an appropriation of $500,000. The resolution provides for making July 4, 1919, "a Day of World Celebration to commemorate, in the City of Washington, D. C., the ending of the war, the abandonment of the principle of absolutism in government and the adoption of the principle of constitutional democracy, established upon the will of the sovereign people."

Reports Freight at Ports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Director General McAdoo announced today that a report from the Exports Control Committee for October showed that arrivals of carload export freight at North Atlantic ports, including bulk grain and coal, totalled 45,210 cars, while deliveries were 42,655 cars, resulting in an increase of freight on hand, due principally to recent arrivals of Government freight. There was also a slight increase of freight on hand at South Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Be as strong as a man should be

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Bennie Veiner vs. Lee Johnson
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The Friars and the Lambs will donate the Entire Proceeds to the United War Work Campaign Fund.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE Tomorrow (Sunday) Evening at 8:15.

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Brooklyn Academy of Music NEWMAN WARTIME FRANCE Colored Views. Motion Pictures. WED. 4 and 8:15 NOV. 20

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WINTER GARDEN Evs. at 8. Mat. Today at 2. SMOKING RESUMED AT THE WINTER GARDEN. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD" Sunday Night Concert 15—BIG ACTS—15

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE. Phone Col. 9000. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE At 11:30. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING Smiths with Lovely MOLLIE KING.

CENTRAL Thea., B'way & 47th. Bryant 17. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. ALICE BRADY Returned to the Spoken Stage in FOREVER AFTER Sun. Eve. Concert. CHARLES KING and PHIL BAKER And His Bill

MOROSCO West of 8th. NEXT TUES. EVE. SEATS NOW SELLING. Charles Emerson Cook will present FLORENCE NASH in the Forty-Second Success "REMNANT" with ORRIN JOHNSON and Strong Cast. "Succession of Thrills."—Alan Dale.

THE LONG DASH (NOT A WAR PLAY) ROBERT EDESON NOW AT 39 "Excellent Entertainment." HENRY E. DIXEY

39TH ST. THEA. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30. 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30. The BIG CHANCE with MARY NASH "Excellent Entertainment."—Heywood Broun, Tribune.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Marjorie Rambeau in "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. UNDER ORDERS

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

JOHN BARRYMORE in TOLSTOI'S "REDEMPTION" PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. Oscar Wilde's Greatest Comedy AN IDEAL HUSBAND

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers The UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. TEA for 3

If you buy in advance, choice seats for all performances may be had at the box office. Seats now for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Matinees.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Today, 25c to 75c. "OH, BOY!" Next Week, Guy Bates Post, "The Masquerader"

SHUBERT 44 St., W. of B'way, Opens Thurs. Night. Tickets will be good Monday. Friday Night's Tickets will be good Tuesday. WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS THE BETROTHAL SEQUEL TO THE BLUE BIRD By MAURICE MAETERLINCK SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Bring the youngsters to see "LITTLE ORPHANT ANNIE" and "THE RAGGEDY MAN" in James Whitcomb Riley's HOME AGAIN

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

44TH ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. MANTELL IN RICHELIEU

NEXT WEEK: Mon. and Tues. Nights, King Lear; Wed. Mat., Richelieu; Wed. and Thurs. Nights & Sat. Mat., Merchant of Venice; Fri. & Sat. Nights, Macbeth. Prices 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50. Boxes, $2.00.

44th ST. ROOF THEA. Top of 44th St. Theatre. Monday, Nov. 18 One Week Only. Mats. Wed. and Sat. FORT ONTARIO SOLDIERS With Adeline O'Connor and Izetta Jewel in Four One-Act Plays. BENEFIT SICK & WOUNDED SOLDIERS SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Greatest Musical Hit in Years! LITTLE SIMPLICITY at the ASTOR THEATRE EVES. AT 8:15. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:15. "Delightful Musical Play. Full of heart interest and youth and beauty."—Wesley Hamer, American.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. A STITCH IN TIME A Happy Play —with— IRENE FENWICK

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. WM. COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES"

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. BERTHA KALICH A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "THE RIDDLE: WOMAN"

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Clare Kummer's New Comedy BE CALM CAMILLA "Is best performance and brightest play in town."—Tribune.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. NORA BAYES In a New Musical Play LADIES FIRST

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. H. B. Warner in Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. SOME TIME with ED. WYNN MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE

Shubert-Riviera Mat. Today. 2:15. Highest Price Orchestra Seats Evgs. $1.00. Buy Seats Post in The Masquerader. Next Week . . . Leave It to Jane. SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 TO 11:30 P. M.

IT'S ALL OVER NOW!

AND you've got a lot of good times coming to you! Maybe you have hesitated a little sometimes about going to the theatre in the past four years. Maybe you thought you ought not to have a good time when so many millions were suffering.

But now it's over, thank God! The war clouds are turned inside out and nothing shows but the silver lining!

You may not have realized until now that you've been living and working under a strain—a mighty depressing strain. Get out from under it! You've earned some wholesome amusement. We can help you enjoy these glorious days to their utmost. What would you like to see tonight?

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Under the Auspices of the United War Work Campaign

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Billy Sunday Choir of about 1000 voices
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Edna White Trumpet Quartet
and Soloists
Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.
Dr. Anna Howard Shaw
Speakers.
Marie Dressler
and
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N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3. Soloists WILLEM WILLEKE.....Violoncello RENE POLLAIN.....Viola

Symphony, "Harold in Italy".....BERLIOZ
Violoncello Concerto with Orchestra...GOEBAL
Suite from "Sheriza"...WALTER DAMROSCH
March from "Le coq d'or".....KORSAKOFF
Tickets at Box Office George Engles, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 23d, 2:30. JOSEF HOFMANN PIANO RECITAL Tickets at Box Office. (Steinway Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 22, at 8:15. Benefit Duryea War Relief, Inc. Salzedo HARP Ensemble Assisted by POVLA FRIJSH, Soprano. Dir. Catharine A. Bamman, 53 W. 39th St.

OPERA TICKETS Seats tonight, Cavalleria & Pagliacci. Caruso. All operas. Subscription bought, sold, exchanged. Consoli, 1451 B'way (40th-41st Sts.) Phone Bryant 7975-7977.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Today Mat., at 2, Thais. Farrar, Braslau, Dalmores, Egener; Diaz, Cousinou, Rothier, Cond., Monteux. Tonight at 8, (75c to $3), Double Bill, Cavalleria Rusticana, Easton, Perini; Althouse, Chalmers, Pasquali, Mulio, Kingston, Scotti, Bada, Cond., Moranzoni. Next Mon., at 3:15, Tosca. Farrar; Crimi, Scotti, Malatesta, Cond. Moranzoni. Wed. at 8:15, L'Elisir d'Amore, Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Cond., Papi. Thurs., at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Peterson; Crimi, Cousinou, Segurola, Cond. Monteux. Fri. at 8, Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Bada, Cond., Monteux. Sat. at 2, Prophets. Muzio, Homer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones. Cond., Bodansky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA COURSE. Study of the Metropolitan Series. Hotel Plaza, Tues., 3:30. Tel. 457 Circle. Dec. 3d, Force of Destiny; Love of the Three Kings.

SECOND BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Nov. 22, at 11. FRANCES ALDA Soprano TOSCHA SEIDEL Violinist GUIDO CICCOLINI Tenor

Res. Seats now on sale at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

Friends of Music Sunday Aft., Nov. 17, at 3, at the Ritz Schubert's "ROSAMUNDE" In its entirety, in English ARTUR BODANZKY, Conductor SOPHIE BRASLAU, Soloist Small Chorus and Orchestra from the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Single Tickets, $2.50

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1918.

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TREASURY TAX PROPOSAL.

It would be hard to make a proposal for the reduction of taxation which would not have a welcome reception, but Secretary McADOO's is entitled to one on its merits. It is so different from Mr. KITCHIN's. In the amount to be raised it differs little from the Senate's amendments, but it is not easy to see that they should be allowed to stand as they are. A reduction of two billions with the expectation of finding substitutes for an equal amount cannot be the same as a reduction of the same amount with no such expectation. Only last month the Secretary made a proposal ending with the declaration that he could not assume responsibility for the country's finances unless more speed should be put into the legislative process. Nevertheless neither house hastened, and now it is fortunate that they delayed. The Secretary was right in his urgency, but the result of the elections and the end of the war create a situation so different from the one which justified the Secretary's urgency that the enactment of the bill then favored would have been a misfortune.

The Congress which has just received a fresh mandate from the people ought not to have its work done for it by a Congress elected under conditions so different, and whose work has received such scant approval. Even if the Secretary's present program were adopted it would not prevent reconsideration of it, according to events which may occur on a look ahead so long as the Secretary's. Sufficient unto the Congress and the year is the taxation thereof. Other years, other Congresses, other taxes. But the Secretary's recommendations for this year's taxes deserve prompt consideration and action forthwith.

Without regret for the delay to this point it may be added that both the Treasury and the taxpayers need all the notice which can be given them for the finding of the money and the collection of it. The revenue law of 1917 became law in October and was too late for convenience. The law of 1918 can hardly become law before December, and there are even those who would risk putting it over into January for the sake of adjournment now. Even in reduced form this year's taxes will be harder to collect than last year's; the payments should begin earlier, and there should not be allowed a shorter period of preparation by the Treasury and the taxpayers. Last year the Treasury was behind the taxpayers, and had to ask for indulgence. It was the fault of Congress then, and it will be the fault of Congress if it should occur again. Happily there cannot be another bill as bad as the last one, but there is no time to lose now in search of perfection. That will not come out of this Congress.

PROLETARIAN POOH-BAHS.

The gentleman who, as professor of Greek, Latin, Hebrew, exegesis, homiletics, and long division in a newly established freshwater college, said that he occupied not a chair but a settee "had nothing on" WILHELM DITTMANN. That distinguished German Socialist enters the new Government as Minister of Demobilization, Transport, Justice, and Health. This is not a portfolio; it is a wardrobe trunk. It is hard to escape the conclusion that, amid this mountainous accumulation of functions, some of which, such as those pertaining to demobilization and transport, are of overwhelming importance to Germany today, Justice is likely to get lost in the shuffle. Her only hope lies in the possible vividness of DITTMANN'S recollection of his own recent imprisonment, which may, if he is a vindictive man, lead him to certain acts of retaliation on the former rulers of Germany which will meet with no objection in the world outside.

Mr. SCHEIDEMANN, most distinguished of His Late Imperial Majesty's loyal Socialists, is Minister of Finance and Colonies. Evidently the new Government hopes to have some colonies, though the rest of the world thinks otherwise. More ominous is the combination of offices given to Mr. LANDSBERG, the new Minister of Publicity, Art, and Literature. Here we have a noteworthy picture of what may be expected from the perfect Socialist State. Either Publicity is to serve the purposes of Art and Literature, or Art and Literature are to be handmaidens of Publicity. The recent history of German propaganda shows well enough which will be mistress in the household; a race which names its fortifications from Wagnerian characters and which has given currency to the pleasing fictions of White Books and the propagandists knows the uses to which Art should be put.

However, the example of Russia has shown us that these minor if overloaded functionaries must not be taken too seriously. Real power in Russia is not with the Pooh-Bahs, but with Ko-Ko PETERS. We may learn before long who is the Lord High Executioner in Germany.

DON'T FORGET OUR SOLDIERS.

Now that the war has been won and the blessings of peace are assured, shall we be able to look our home-returning soldiers in the face if we fail them when the seven United War Work societies ask for a fund for the benefit of the troops, to provide them with recreations, to make them comfortable, and to bring them home as much a credit to America as they were when they sailed for the battlefields in France, carrying our hopes and fears? There should be only one answer, that every one of us will stand by them, proving our affection, our pride, our loyalty by going "over the top" in the figurative sense.

It seems a little thing to do when they have gone through the hell of war without flinching and endured its terrible privations—for us at home, who have known no danger, suffered no discomfort worth talking about, and made only those sacrifices that could be expected of a free people. In many parts of the country communities have already gone "over the top," already oversubscribed their quota, and are still giving.

It is unthinkable that New York can lag, be delinquent. New York is not very far along the road to the goal, when it should be in a fair way to pass beyond and line up with communities that may have less money but have so far excelled in enthusiasm. If New York has not thus far made so good a showing, it must be because the canvass has not been as thorough as it should be. Too many are waiting to be solicited, although they intend to give liberally. Why wait until the eleventh hour? There is no merit or virtue in good intentions. The seven associations want the money now, and more of it. Send checks to CLEVELAND H. DODGE, Treasurer United War Work Campaign, 680 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

THE NEW BRITISH ELECTORATE.

Mr. BONAR LAW, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has announced in the House of Commons that the British parliamentary general elections will be held on Dec. 14. The extension of the franchise by the Representation of the People act of this year is expected to increase the number of male voters from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 or more. At the census of 1911 the adult male population was 11,375,000. Under the new act male electors must be 21 or over, if civilians, and have lived or occupied business premises of an annual value of not less than $50 in the same parliamentary borough or county, or one contiguous thereto, for six months ending on Jan. 15, or, in the case of Ireland, on July 15. Persons engaged in war service are to be registered as parliamentary electors in the constituencies where they would have been eligible had they remained at home. Not merely soldiers and sailors on full pay, but all other persons doing service of a military or naval character abroad or on the sea and paid by the public Treasury, and merchant sailors, pilots, fishermen, workers for the Red Cross, or any other war work recognized by the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, as of national importance, are parliamentary electors under this provision; and all male voters who have served in the war must be registered if they are 19 and otherwise qualified.

Dual, a far different thing from plural, voting is recognized to some extent. A voter with residence qualifications and university qualifications may vote in two constituencies, a concession to the Conservatives. A rather humorous list of the disqualified includes infants, peers, idiots, lunatics, aliens, bankrupts; and the conscientious objector who has not done war or other national work is disqualified during the war and for five years after its end, and serves him right! It marks the progress of democracy in Great Britain that the recipients of poor relief are no longer disfranchised.

To vote under the act a woman must be 30 and entitled to be registered as a Local Government elector by occupying premises worth not less than $25 a year, or a dwelling house; or she must be the wife of a husband so entitled to be registered. By a rather curious provision, qualified lodgers in unfurnished rooms can vote; those in furnished rooms cannot. There is also a university suffrage for women of 30 or over who have taken a degree or complied with the conditions which entitle a man to a degree. It is estimated that woman suffrage will add about 6,000,000, somewhat less than half the adult female population, to the electorate. Thus the number of voters is raised from 8,000,000 to 16,000,000 or more, about one-third of the population.

The act removed an old injustice, the extreme inequalities in the size of constituencies. Thus, up to the passage of the act, Durham City's 15,000 inhabitants had the same power in Parliament as Romford's 300,000. The redistribution of seats allows one member of Parliament for every 70,000 of the population; in Ireland for every 43,000. There has been much wagging of ancient hunker heads over the danger to be apprehended from so fat a female majority. It remains to be seen whether there is any reason for these fears. The Conservatives were sure that the enfranchisement of the "working classes" would send England to the demnition bow-wows.

To so greatly enlarged an electorate will Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and the Coalition Government appeal; and there can be no doubt of the result. To the bringers of victory the work of economic and social reconstruction will be most fitly intrusted.

WHEN VAN WYCK WAS MAYOR.

In the days of ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, the first Mayor of Greater New York, now dead in Paris, this city had neither a partisan nor a nonpartisan government. Politics, as we understand the word today, had nothing to do with it. The city was swag, divided on the exact principles upon which Fagin used to divide the swag which the Artful Dodger and his pals brought home. Tammany had once been a political party, and now again has some resemblance to one, but in VAN WYCK'S day—that is, RICHARD CROKER'S day—it was simply a gang.

When, in 1897, Tammany won back the city, CROKER and his associates went off to Lakewood, where they spent the next six weeks apportioning the spoil of victory. Some of it had been already apportioned. CROKER had selected VAN WYCK for the Mayoralty, for instance, not permitting his name to come before the public until the day the so-called convention met. VAN WYCK was thus appointed to the Mayoralty as DEVERY was later appointed Chief of Police and as other members of the gang received their several appointments. In no case was the appointment regarded by the recipient as one in which to perform a duty. He accepted it in a military spirit, as one pirate might have been told off by BLACKBEARD to watch the prisoners, another to run up the Jolly Roger, another to command a landing. CROKER, had he chosen, might have appointed DEVERY to the Mayoralty and VAN WYCK to the Police Chieftainship. Each would have obeyed like a soldier.

Then began the partition of the city on a scale never seen before. It was scientifically mapped and surveyed. There had been much spoil when CROKER had control before, but except in the Police Department it was unscientific. Besides, CROKER had not had full control. Now it almost seemed as if he had spent the three years of his retirement in devising a scientific plan for the making of fortunes out of every nook and corner.

In TWEED'S time fortunes had been made by the vulgar and easily detectable method of robbing the city treasury. The method under CROKER was that of "assessments" levied upon individuals and corporations, and the city government was not used for robbery, but for the purpose of greasing the wheels of the various schemes for which these contributions were collected. Never, under TWEED or anybody else, had the city been so systematically "worked." It was done almost openly, the gang apparently figuring that four years would be enough, and that at the end of that time it did not matter what the people would do. The people turned them out of office, of course, and CROKER retired to Ireland and VAN WYCK to Paris, each, doubtless, with a chuckle.

VAN WYCK never for a moment regarded himself as Mayor of New York, but solely as the member selected by the chief to hold a certain post for the purpose of facilitating the work of the gang. He rendered faithful service and was liberally rewarded, especially in stock of the Ice Trust. New York had never seen such a Government as it had during the four years of his nominal Mayoralty. Although an educated man, and coming from good stock, his manners were coarse and his temper violent, and there was nothing to choose between his way of receiving a deputation of clergymen and an east side Police Captain's way of receiving a derelict at the station. His vulgarity was apparently acquired rather than natural. He kept constantly in mind the fact that he was in the City Hall to perform certain duties marked out for him by his superiors in Tammany Hall. It cannot be denied that he was stanchly faithful to such superiors as he acknowledged; if he had not been stanchly faithful he would not have been so richly rewarded.

EXIT THE BAVARIAN CAVALIER.

It is affirmed and denied that Crown Prince RUPPRECHT of Bavaria has fled; but however that may be, there is one young heart that is in transports of joy over the fact that he has either fled or is going back of the Rhine within fourteen days. The first report that he had fled, whether it is confirmed later or not, must have created wild girlish hilarity in Luxemburg. If he is still with his troops, at any rate he will have to go home with them, and he cannot stop anywhere on the west side of the Rhine. And for that deep thankfulness doubtless fills six hearts in the Grand Ducal residence, and one especially.

That one is the heart of the nineteen-year-old Princess ANTOINETTE, picked out by "military necessity" to be the bride of forty-nine-year-old RUPPRECHT; a marriage of Arthur Gride and Madeline Bray. The gallant little Grand Duchess, MARIE ADELAIDE, stoutly resisted all German pressure to make her marriage German Prince; but ANTOINETTE either volunteered or was compelled to become the sacrifice for her country. The Luxemburgers were furious. They were perfectly aware that this was no love affair, that Germany was simply endeavoring to establish a title to Luxemburg, having already occupied that country in defiance of a treaty they had signed. The Luxemburgers were especially incensed over the selection of RUPPRECHT, who is disrespectfully styled in that country "the Hangman of Luxemburg."

But it is all over now. The nightmare has passed. Four years ago MARIE ADELAIDE drew her automobile across the path of the advancing Germans, declaring that Luxemburg was neutral and that they should not pass. They laughed at her and pushed her out of the way; the impotence of her plucky defiance amused them, the defiance of the hummingbird to the vulture. The laugh is the other way now, as the German troops scramble out of Luxemburg in mad haste, knowing that to stay there over the fifteen-day limit will make prisoners of them. And while Luxemburg rejoices over the salvation of the country, the six sisters are probably the happiest girls in all the world today, not only on their country's account but on their own. As for "the Hangman of Luxemburg," he has run or he will run; what difference does it make? His shadow will never darken that dovecote of the nations any more.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Coming to Victims for Help.

That there will be a response to the appeals of the Germans that they be saved from what, probably with something of exaggeration, they call starvation, there can be no real doubt, even among themselves. It is with no good will that food will be sent to them by the nations upon which they have inflicted colossal losses and immeasurable griefs, but the thing must be done, and will be, for reasons which, though probably quite incomprehensible to Germans, are so obvious to other people that they do not need telling.

But for those other nations, too, there are things quite incomprehensible. One of them is the willingness of the Germans to make such appeals for aid as these to the very peoples against whom for four long years and up to only a few days ago they carried on an utterly ruthless warfare—a warfare in which they made "frightfulness" an avowed rule of conduct—one in which they committed not only every crime from which they could hope to derive a military advantage, but almost innumerable other crimes that were without even that poor excuse. And the starvation of their antagonists—of everybody not their friends—if not exactly a favorite instrument of coercion in their hands, was certainly a frequent consequence of their operations, and there never was the slightest evidence of compunction in their minds or acts when they saw their prisoners and the inhabitants of the lands they invaded die of hunger. Men, women and children—it was all the same to them.

And these are they who, on the very day of their surrender, begin to use the exposition of their own deprivations as a plea for the mercy they have never shown—for the help they have never given!

There is a peculiar shamelessness in this, a strange lack of pride and dignity, an amazingly childish lack of the sense of responsibility. But they are entirely consistent. When they were strong they took what they wanted; now that they are weak they ask for it. In neither case have they shown the feelings or observed the obligations that are supposed to be recognized by all human beings, merely as such, unless suffering from moral imbecility. Their latest device to excite sympathy is to have their women address to ours a cry for help! They would appeal to the women of Belgium if the women of Belgium had any help to give, and would be astonished and resentful, doubtless, if response were slow to come.

Praise from Foch Is Praise Indeed.

When General PERSHING presented to Marshal FOCH the American Distinguished Service Medal, he did it in words so happily chosen, so full of appreciation of what the great Frenchman had done for the world, so eloquent and sincere, that every American gained honor from the representative who said so well what we are all feeling and thinking. And the answer of Marshal FOCH was marked by the same merits.

He recalled with emotion the day, and it was a dark day of many anxieties and dangers, when General PERSHING went to him and in a few quiet sentences placed at the orders and in the hands of the Marshal all that the United States had then available of men and resources. On that offer, however, the Marshal did not dwell. Instead, he expressed, in phrases that were the more effective because they contained nothing of flattery or exaggeration, his recognition of what had been accomplished by the men and the resources of the United States in the months that followed.

He did not say that we had won the war—that we had saved Europe and civilization from the Huns. In sentences that lost no strength because they had the polish and elegance given to them by a soldier who is also a scholar, he declared that we had done well our part in the achievement of the great result. That was the exact truth, and therefore it was enough. To have said more would have been to deny to the European Allies the acknowledgment of their heroism and their prowess. When our men have been called as good as the best by such a man as Marshal FOCH, they have won the highest meed of praise.

Will Nobody Mourn for Germany?

One cannot help wondering what could have been the emotions of the German agents in Spain when they read the dispatch sent this week by King ALFONSO to President POINCARE. Those agents have worked hard through all the years of the war, and spent money lavishly, to make and keep Spain the friend of Germany. They can claim with some show of truth to have kept her neutral, but now, in the day of Germany's humiliation, she gets no sympathy from the Spanish King. Instead he telegraphs to the French President enthusiastic congratulations on the victory of the Allies, and calls the result achieved the reaching of "the end of this glorious epic of the French Army and nation, which have shown us all," he adds, "what bravery and patriotism mean."

ALFONSO says "us all," and no Spaniard protests, so they must join not only in the King's felicitation of Germany's enemy but also in the implied denial that Germany has shown anybody what bravery and patriotism mean.

Another failure, therefore, must be scored against German diplomacy and propaganda. Is it the hundredth or the thousandth?

HE LIKES PHILIP GIBBS.

Another Tribute to the Correspondent Who Makes War Scenes Real.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add my cordial and enthusiastic thanks for Philip Gibbs's wonderful war dispatches, as published in THE TIMES, to Mr. Henry Evertson Cobb's appreciation in his letter printed by you in today's paper?

You rendered us all a service of rare value when you secured such a war correspondence as this, of such masterful, artistic, and vivid power, and it is deeply appreciated. Surely such a writer is worth an army corps, for his ability to keep the world "behind the lines" alert and passionately sympathetic by means of his veritable genius for observing and making real to distant readers the terror, glory, and heroism of the world conflict. The throat chokes, eyes are flooded, and the very soul is gripped as one reads the tense story of human destiny and emotion in these direct but richly surcharged transcripts from the heart of tremendous events and experiences.

I should like to add fervent approval of Mr. Cobb's suggestion in his letter that, if it be in any way possible, Philip Gibbs be besought to continue to write during the marvelous days just before us. And if you, Sir, can see your way to secure his dispatches, you will increase the debt your readers already gladly owe you, and that they will repay at least with most grateful appreciation. (Rev.) ELIOT WHITE.

New York, Nov. 15, 1918.

Having Seen Four Wars End.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not want to be a carping critic of the public at this time of our great rejoicing, neither am I a minister of the Gospel desirous of placing too much stress upon religious observances, but an old woman who has seen peace proclaimed after four wars in which our country has been engaged—the Mexican, civil, Spanish, and this last great world war—and each time before this the news was received with some degree of seriousness, at least.

I am disappointed that the news of the ending of this last and greatest of all wars has not been met by the people with a greater realization of the solemnity as well as the joy of it.

In all our wars the country has lost some of its finest young manhood, and before rejoicing there should be a solemn thankfulness that the end of such sacrifice had come.

How fine it was, it seems to me, when the citizens of New York City in such a spirit assembled in City Hall Park at the news of the surrender of Lee in 1865 and sung "The Doxology" before breaking out into the wild, enthusiastic applause that the occasion warranted.

The doings of the people on Monday night seem to me to be so frivolous, the joy so superficial, the enthusiasm of many manufactured for the occasion, and so devoid of earnestness as to be discouraging. It didn't strike me as being patriotism—it was too much like New Year's Eve, when there is an orgy of noise, with little rejoicing in it. The Salvation Army, always deserving of praise, did publicly acknowledge our cause for thankfulness to God by prayer. The singing of "The Doxology" at the Public Library by a young woman savored too much of entertainment to be solemn. No one joined her in singing it.

I am constantly being reminded by younger people that "the old order passeth away." If it was superseded by a better order it would not seem such cause for regret at the passing. E. C. K.

New York, Nov. 14, 1918.

Exhibit of Army Insignia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in THE TIMES for Sunday, Nov. 10, an article, "Soldiers' History Told in Stripes." Perhaps more people would like to know that there is on exhibition at the museum of the American Numismatic Society, Broadway, near 156th Street, a most comprehensive exhibition showing and carefully explaining all of the United States stripes and symbols found on the uniforms of our fighting men. Actual specimens of foreign war medals and decorations are exhibited, such as the Victoria Cross, the D. S. O., the Croix de Guerre, &c., as well as our own Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, and Distinguished Service Medal. The several dozen ribbon bars seen on the left breast of our soldiers are all shown and carefully explained as to just what they stand for. HOWLAND WOOD, Curator.

New York, Nov. 13, 1918.

A YOUNG EAGLE.

Flying above my guarding, outstretched wing
Till he could pierce Life's gathering clouds alone,
Brave in his testing, tho' by rough winds blown,
Trusting with faith the guidance I could bring,
Then, when his strength came—off on swift, sure swing,
My little son, at last to manhood grown!
Hush, heart! don't break! we mothers must not moan
Though 'tis an empty nest to which we cling.
Yea, but a nest built on the rock of love—
Built strongly, for an eaglet, not a dove—
Torn at by winds of poverty and hate
Yet quite secure, set close to Heaven's Gate.
For such a son as God hath ta'en from me
I shall not grieve, but proud and patient be!

CAROLINE RUSSELL BISPHAM.

RUSSIA'S PEACE LONGING.

Looks to the Allies for Help, Says Count Ilya Tolstoy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to a letter I have received from my eldest brother, Sergius, via Murmansk, conditions in Russia are as follows:

Discontent with the Bolsheviki increases every day, but those who oppose them are not organized and therefore have not the power to sweep them away. Among those who form the opposition are people of all classes and parties, beginning with the revolutionaries and finishing with monarchists. I think that many of the Bolsheviki themselves are, at the bottom of their souls, monarchists also; anyhow, the idea of socialism is absolutely discredited in Russia. Everybody longs for a peaceful life, and first of all for the restoration of property and human rights.

As all the people of Russia are unarmed, the result is that the Allies and the Germans, in the areas where they are in power, do everything they wish. But in such regions which neither the Allies nor Germans can reach the power is in the hands of small bands of Bolsheviki, who rule there as they choose. I think that such a state of affairs will continue till the end of the war.

If you ask me on whose side are the sympathies of the Russian people I will say that they are on the side of the Allies, but first of all Russia longs for peace.

My brother writes me that the home of my mother is guarded by the Bolsheviki and that she is in safety. The home of my brother has been completely destroyed by the peasants, who burned everything they could, beginning with his rich and rare library.

This letter was written in the end of July, 1918. I think that conditions in Russia have scarcely changed since. Russia is in a state of anarchy, when small groups of impostors and robbers abuse the rights of all other classes. Russia longs for peace and for the rehabilitation of human rights. The help of the Allies must be manifested in the establishment of order and industry all over the country.

It is not the help of an army that she needs, but only a strong detachment of police that will be able to assume power and turn it over to the organized representatives of the country—that is, the Constituent Assembly.

COUNT ILYA TOLSTOY.

New York, Nov. 14, 1918.

THE FRUITS OF VICTORY.

Standing Loyally by the President the Way to Win Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now for the fruits of victory! Restitution and reparation will be made; guarantees will be given; territorial boundaries will be adjusted; new nations will be born; old wrongs will be righted, and justice will be done. But there must be more. Not only must Germany be disarmed, but the future peace must be made secure.

The world is looking to the United States for leadership in the building of the new era which must follow the victory. The President of the United States, as the representative of America, is looked upon as the leader of humanity set free. Under his leadership the war has been won, Prussian autocracy and militarism are overthrown, and a new order based upon the American principles of liberty and justice is to be established. As a means to attain this end, both for the United States and other nations, the President has proposed, and the proposal has been adopted as one of the terms of peace, that there be a League of Nations. This is not the result of utopian desire, but of practical necessity to secure the fruits of victory.

These alternatives present themselves: that the nations either go on in the old way of competitive armaments, or that they substitute co-operative armaments. Competitive armaments mean that each of the great powers must strive to outdo the others in organizing the largest armies and building the greatest navies. It means a world of nations burdened with military programs and taxation, a world of nations in rival uniforms, each armed to the teeth, ready at a moment's notice to renew war. The alternative for such competitive preparedness is co-operative preparedness, mutual disarmament, the adoption of an international bill of rights, and the establishment of a League of Free Nations to enforce them through the use of their combined economic and military power. The victory is not only for today, but a victory to secure an enduring peace, the peace of a world organized for liberty.

To achieve these great ends is the declared purpose of the United States as expressed by the President. It was the aim of those who gave their lives for victory. We have become familiar with the statement that "he serves his party best who serves his country best." With a new vision we must now realize that he serves his country best who serves the world best. No party strife, no factional division, no narrow prejudice should intervene in our own councils, but all should give their utmost support to the President in the attainment of the full fruits of victory.

WILLIAM H. WADHAMS.

New York, Nov. 14, 1918.

News of Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Relatives of American soldiers detained in prison camps in Germany owe grateful thanks to Sergeant Halyburton, President of the camp at Rastatt, Duchy of Baden, for his kind offices in endeavoring to acquaint anxious mothers, wives and sweethearts of the whereabouts of their captured loved ones. In many cases no official record whatsoever gave the fate of lads who had ceased writing, but by some method of his own he contrived to convey at least the information that they were alive in some place in Germany, which was relief of a sort. As we cannot reach this excellent man and friend, we relatives take this method of putting on record our gratitude to him and his efficient secretary, Corporal Geoghegan, who, in the midst of their own misery, could take thought of ours and attempt to mitigate it by at least a ray of hope. God bless them both is the earnest wish of

A SOLDIER'S RELATIVE.

New York, Nov. 12, 1918.

An Appeal.

Full of hope and ambition, Hester C— came to New York to join her young husband. After a few months of happiness he gradually began to change from the man she loved into a savage, insane brute. Then came her struggle to provide for him and the two children, his death, her own illness, the severe burning of the little boy which left him weak and scarred, and through it all a steady fight to keep up her courage. Finally she was obliged to ask for aid. Plenty of good food and milk, the proper kind of medical treatment, and a long convalescence in the country after an attack of pneumonia last Winter have instilled new courage for the future struggle in Hester's heart, but further help will still be needed. The Charity Organization Society appeals for $312 to help her through the Winter. Contributions sent to 105 East Twenty-second Street will be promptly acknowledged.

LAUDS MEN OF 306TH FOR VALOR IN ACTION

Gen. Alexander Praises 18 for "Splendid Courage, Service, and Sacrifice."

TO BE READ TO AUXILIARY

President Davies Sees Need of Active Work by Regimental Association for the Troops.

A meeting of the auxiliary and friends of the 306th Infantry of the 77th Division to discuss methods of aiding the soldiers and their families and to hear citations for valor recently made by the General commanding the division is to be held in the Washington Irving High School, at Irving Place and East Seventeenth Street, at 8:30 o'clock on next Tuesday evening. Julien T. Davies, President of the association, urges attendance by all persons who have relatives and friends in the regiment.

In announcing the meeting President Davies said that the need for active work by the associations of friends and relatives of men in all regiments was greater now because of "the long and tiresome wait that they undoubtedly will have to go through before they can reach home." It is hoped that the membership of the association will be greatly increased to take up this new work. The program for the meeting follows:

Selections by Recruit Band of Union Square.
Address of Chairman.....Julien T. Davies
"La Marseillaise".....By Recruit Band
"The Star-Spangled Banner".....By the Audience.
Address..By Sergeant Campbell, Company B, 306th Infantry.
Aria, from "La Traviata"..By Miss Grace Hoffman.
Address.....By Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell
"Over There".....By Recruit Band
Address..By the Rev. Philip Cook, Y. M. C. A.
"My Country, 'Tis of Thee"..By the Audience

Praises Valor of Officers and Men.

Citations of eighteen officers and men for valorous conduct in the operations that led to the taking of Bazoches will be read at the meeting. A copy of the orders promulgated by Major General Alexander, commanding the 77th Division, has been sent to President Davies. The citations read:

Headquarters 77th Division, American Expeditionary Forces,
Oct. 11, 1918.

Extracts from General Orders No. 31,

1. I desire to record in the General Orders of this division a tribute to the valorous conduct of the following officers and enlisted men who have distinguished themselves by their splendid courage, service, and sacrifice:

CAPTAIN JULIUS O. ADLER, 306th Infantry—During the relief on the night of Aug. 11-12, 1918, the 2d Battalion, 306th Infantry, suddenly came under heavy shell fire of the enemy and the companies were ordered to dig in. This officer showed coolness, special devotion, and care of his men, calmly walking up and down in front of the men, preventing panic, and indicating to individual men where best to seek shelter, and preventing bunching and grouping. During this critical time this officer gave little thought to personal danger, and his action undoubtedly greatly reduced the number of casualties suffered by this battalion.

FIRST LIEUT. WALTER J. SUTHERLAND, Adjutant, 2d Battalion, 306th Infantry—During the relief on the night of Aug. 11-12, 1918, the 2d Battalion, 306th Infantry, suddenly came under heavy shell fire of the enemy, and the companies were ordered to dig in. This officer showed coolness, special devotion and care of his men, calmly walking up and down in front of his men, preventing panic, and indicating to individual men where best to seek shelter and preventing bunching and grouping. During this critical time this officer gave little thought to personal danger, and his action undoubtedly greatly reduced the number of casualties suffered by this battalion.

SECOND LIEUT. HOWARD G. BISSELL, 306th Infantry—During the relief on the night of Aug. 11-12, 1918, the 2d Battalion, 306th Infantry, suddenly came under heavy shellfire of the enemy, and the companies were ordered to dig in. This officer showed coolness, special devotion and care of his men, walking calmly up and down in front of the men, preventing panic, and indicating to individual men where best to seek shelter, and preventing bunching and grouping. During this critical time this officer gave little thought to personal danger, and his action undoubtedly reduced the number of casualties suffered by this battalion.

FIRST SERGEANT BENJAMIN GOLD, Company D, 306th Infantry—On Sept. 7, 1918, while his company was holding a position in the front line, during intense shelling by the enemy, this soldier exhibited high courage, initiative, and coolness by taking charge of, controlling, and helping care for the wounded, directing them to points of safety, without regard to his own personal danger, until he himself was severely wounded.

SERGEANT HENRY L. MALEC, Company C, 306th Infantry—On the night of Sept. 6-7 he exhibited special devotion to duty and high courage by volunteering to deliver a message to a platoon of his company, in position along the Aisne Canal, which required passing through a heavy barrage of high explosive shells. Later he returned to his company with important information.

Carried Wounded on His Back.

PRIVATE, FIRST-CLASS, OWEN H. HOFFMIRE, (ACTING SERGEANT,) Sanitary Detachment, 306th Infantry—On Sept. 6, of his own accord, this soldier passed through an enemy barrage in open daylight, and crossed an open field, to render first aid to wounded men. On Sept. 7 he again voluntarily passed through a barrage to render first aid to five wounded men a quarter mile from the first aid station. Two of these men he carried back to the aid station on his back. He also rendered most valuable service in the management of bringing to and evacuating wounded from the aid station.

CORPORAL JAMES J. MacDONALD, Company E, 306th Infantry.—This soldier, while delivering a message, under intense machine gun and high explosive shell fire, to the advance platoon taking Bazoches on Aug. 21, 1918, was wounded and captured by the enemy, his wound being dressed by the German surgeon; with great initiative he watched his opportunity to escape, and returned to our lines with important information, which undoubtedly prevented two platoons from being surprised, and probably destroyed or captured.

PRIVATE, FIRST-CLASS, THOMAS ARSENAULT, Company G, 306th Infantry—This soldier showed extraordinary heroism by rescuing a wounded officer in an action where his platoon suffered heavy loss, by carrying the officer over ground swept by intense machine-gun fire to the first aid dressing station. During this time he gave little thought to his own personal safety.

PRIVATE, FIRST-CLASS, WILLIAM H. CORKREAN, Sanitary Detachment—On both Sept. 6 and Sept. 7, 1918, of his own free will, left safe shelter, gave first aid, under heavy shell fire, to the wounded, and later evacuated patients to first aid station, showing courage, coolness, and good judgment.

PRIVATE, FIRST-CLASS, ADELBERT T. POWELL, Sanitary Detachment, 306th Infantry—On Sept. 7, 1918, rendered first aid, evacuated patients from the area occupied by front line troops about a mile and one-half from the first aid station, while under direct shell fire, showing bravery and good judgment.

PRIVATE, FIRST CLASS, GEORGE C. PETERS, Company L, 306th Infantry.—On the night of Sept. 6-7, 1918, while delivering a message to his company commander, was severely gassed on reaching a point one-half mile from his destination; notwithstanding this, he continued on, reached his destination, delivered his message, and then collapsed, necessitating his evacuation.

Kept His German Prisoner.

PRIVATE, FIRST CLASS, FREDERICK STOUKE, Company G, 306th Infantry.—During an attack upon the enemy in front of Bazoches this soldier was given a German prisoner to guard, and although under heavy machine-gun fire, gallantly and unflinchingly stuck to his task, and when the machine-gun fire became most intense, he sought cover with his prisoner under the floor of a burned building, where he remained all day under heavy fire of the enemy. His gas mask was shot to pieces, his equipment shot away, and his clothes penetrated by bullets. During this trying time he refused to let his prisoner go or to seek better protection for himself, to the utter disregrd of his own personal safety. Under cover of darkness he brought the prisoner to our lines.

PRIVATE, FIRST CLASS, GEORGE R. CARSON, Company M, 306th Infantry—For extraordinary devotion and appreciation of his military duties as Battalion Headquarters Clerk in charge of battalion records and papers, having been very seriously wounded by shellfire; stopped his litter bearers, who were carrying him to a first-aid dressing station, and informed the Battalion Sergeant Major of the spot where he had left these papers immediately before being wounded. This at his Battalion P. C. at Dead Man's Gulch on the afternoon of Sept. 5, 1918.

PRIVATE ISAAC STOMERSKY, Company B, 306th Infantry—On Sept. 6, 1918, while his battalion was advancing to the attack, through heavy barrage of high explosives and gas shells, this soldier showed exceptional bravery and devotion to duty as company runner by voluntarily running from place to place in the line, relaying orders and maintaining liaison. He was invariably the first to respond when a runner was needed or when a volunteer was called for to carry a message to the company in front, all of which was beyond his regular duty. During this time he showed the utmost bravery and total disregard to his own personal danger.

PRIVATE IRVING STRANDVOLD, Company K, 306th Infantry—For coolness and bravery beyond the call of duty, he personally, alone and unassisted, administered first aid to seven wounded men while under heavy shell fire, at the P. C. at his battalion commander at Dead Man's Gulch, during the afternoon of Sept. 5, 1918.

PRIVATE GUSTAV MITTENHUBER, Headquarters Company, 306th Infantry—This soldier exhibited extraordinary courage, determination and initiative while on duty as mounted orderly at his regimental P. C. by carrying a message, of extreme vital importance to the attack, to the front line; riding twice through extremely heavy enemy barrage of high explosive shells, shrapnel, and machine gun fire and accomplishing his mission. This during a time when all other means of communication had failed.

PRIVATE JOHN FERRETTI, Sanitary Detachment, 306th Infantry.—On Sept. 6, 1918, this soldier exhibited remarkable courage and coolness by attending to wounded on an exposed field swept by heavy shell fire. On Sept. 7, 1918, although severely wounded in both legs, he exhibited extraordinary heroism and thought of others by rendering first aid to eight men wounded by the same shell that wounded him and helping them to the first station, 100 yards distant, before he himself dressed his own wounds.

PRIVATE BERNARD TEITELBAUM, Sanitary Detachment, 306th Infantry—This soldier, with extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, continued to give first aid to five wounded men under severe shell fire of shrapnel and high explosives, to the utter disregard of his own personal danger, until he was himself hit by shr

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK DIES IN PARIS HOME

First Mayor of Greater New York Had Lived Abroad for 12 Years.

HE WAS CROKER'S "CHOICE"

His Administration Marked by So-Called Ice Trust, Ramapo Water Steal, and Police Scandals.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Robert A. Van Wyck, former Mayor of New York City, is dead here. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning in the American Holy Trinity Church.

Robert A. Van Wyck, who became the first Mayor of Greater New York when the five boroughs were consolidated in 1898, was born in New York City, July 27, 1847. He came from old Knickerbocker stock, his paternal ancestor being Cornelius Barents Van Wyck, who came from Wyck, Holland, in 1650. His father, William Van Wyck, was an attorney in this city, and was interested in politics. His brother, Augustus Van Wyck, was a Justice of the Supreme Court, and resigned to accept the Democratic candidacy for Governor, but was defeated by Theodore Roosevelt.

Robert Van Wyck left school when about 10 years of age to become an errand boy, and later, after serving as a clerk in a store for five years, he returned to his studies, with the result that in 1872 he was graduated from Columbia Law School at the head of a class of 142 students. Beginning his career as a lawyer, he also entered politics, and became affiliated with Tammany Hall under the tutelage of ex-Sheriff James A. Flack, Tammany leader of his district. He took to politics naturally, and became involved in a row with John Kelly, then leader of Tammany, and joined a rival organization known as the County Democracy.

In 1887, Mr. Van Wyck returned to the Tammany fold, and was so popular in the organization that he soon became an important factor in its councils. In 1889 he was elected a City Court Judge, and just before the expiration of his term, six years later, he was elected Chief Judge of that court. In the same year he was re-elected for the full term of six years, but had served only two of them when, in 1897, he resigned to accept the candidacy for Mayor on the Tammany Hall ticket.

In Administrative Scandals.

As Mayor, Mr. Van Wyck became involved in probably more administrative scandals than any Mayor in the city's history. He stood as the representative of Tammany Hall, the personal selection of Richard Croker, then in full power as the boss of the organization. The first Mayoralty contest under the new charter creating the City of Greater New York was a bitter one. Tammany had been out of power, and made a supreme effort to regain control of the municipal office. The reform candidate was Seth Low, and General Benjamin F. Tracy was the nominee of the Republicans.

The campaign of that year is still remembered because of the utter absence of any oratorical effort on the part of the Tammany candidate. Judge Van Wyck had a thorough distaste for public speaking, and even on the occasion of his inauguration he made no address to his assembled political associates. His nomination by Tammany was a mystery even to old-timers in the organization, for his work as a lawyer and on the bench had not been conspicuous. But Van Wyck had an attractive personality, and was known as "one of the boys." He was also popular as "a man about town." His friendship for John F. Carroll, who was Croker's right-hand man, was often cited as the cause of his progress in the organization.

During his Mayoralty term Mr. Van Wyck became involved in the so-called Ice Trust scandal. On April 24, 1899, it was disclosed before the Mazet Investigating Committee that a conspiracy existed between the Ice Trust and the Dock and other departments of the City Government to create a monopoly of the city's ice supply. The stock books of the Ice Trust showed that on April 20, 1899, six days later, May Van Wyck acquired 5,000 shares of the Ice Trust stock of the par value of $500,000. It was also brought out in an inquiry before Justice Gaynor that Richard Croker and others prominent in Tammany Hall were also large holders of Ice Trust stock. The inquiry developed that Carroll, the Mayor's close friend and Croker's deputy, was the go-between for the Mayor, and that the Mayor even had made a trip to the Maine ice fields with the President of the ice company and that he vetoed a bill which would have increased dock facilities and enabled rival companies to compete with the Ice Trust. Mayor Van Wyck safely weathered the scandal, but the same year became involved in the so-called Ramapo water steal.

On Aug. 17, 1899, the Board of Public Improvements gave to the Ramapo Water Company, a dummy concern, the privilege of supplying to the city $5,000,000 worth of water a year for a period of forty years. The contract was approved by John F. Whalen, then Corporation Counsel, but it aroused public indignation to such an extent that the matter was taken before the State Legislature and the special privileges given to the company were revoked.

Police Department Accused.

There was a big police scandal during the Van Wyck administration. "Big Bill" Devery was Chief of Police, and it was openly charged that under him the police were in league with vice and crime. Despite the unsavory disclosures, Mayor Van Wyck insisted that Devery was "the best Chief of Police New York ever had." It was during the Van Wyck administration that the present Interborough subway was started, the Mayor turning the first spadeful of earth at the beginning of the construction. Mayor Van Wyck, however, was charged with trying to prevent progress on the enterprise. In his first message to the Municipal Assembly Jan. 1, 1898, he declared that the underground tunnel could not be constructed without exceeding the constitutional limit of the city's indebtedness. The work of construction was consequently held up eighteen months.

Nearly every department head under the Mayor came in for public condemnation. It was charged of the Mayor that he was irascible and vituperative, and that he ignored demands for the removal of incompetent or guilty heads of departments made by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association.

Effort Made to Remove Him.

An attempt was made to obtain his removal at the hands of Governor Roosevelt, but the charges were dismissed and Mr. Van Wyck served out his term, Tammany losing the election which followed.

Long known as a confirmed bachelor, Mr. Van Wyck's friends were surprised when, in March, 1906, his marriage to Mrs. Kate E. Hertle was announced. The announcement came on the day he sailed to make Paris his home. The ex-Mayor said he intended to live the rest of his life in Paris and take things easy. It was reputed that he had made a fortune of $5,000,000 after leaving the City Hall.

Although he kept his promise and spent his last years in Paris or on the Continent, Mr. Van Wyck retained his membership in his New York clubs, including the Manhattan, National Automobile, and New York Athletic Clubs and the Holland Society, of which he was one of the founders. He is survived by his brother and his wife.

CELEBRATE VICTORY AT SEA.

Passengers and Crews of Nine Ships Rejoiced at Armistice.

Nine steamships arrived in port yesterday from European ports and South America whose passengers and crews celebrated at sea the signing of the armistice by special dinners at night for all hands, with songs and dances afterward on decks that were lit up for the first time since the United States entered the war. The Swedish steamship Saga, which has fifty-seven passengers on board from Rio de Janeiro, did not have its celebration until Thursday night, because the weather was too rough on Tuesday and Wednesday. The Heredia arrived from Kingston with fifty-eight passengers and 55,000 bunches of bananas.

All steamships now burn their lights when they get this side of Sable Island, as there is no fear of German submarines west of Cape Race, and they travel without convoy east and west bound, except for the escort of destroyers through the mine fields off the British coasts.

The Olympic is leaving today with Herbert Hoover and his staff from the Food Control Bureau in Washington and 100 other American and British Government officials. There will also be 400 nurses, surgeons, and officers and men attached to the noncombatant branch of the service who are going to join the United States forces in France.

An official connected with the United States Transport Service said yesterday that, while no arrangements had so far been made for returning the troops to America, it was shown that the men who had been there longest would be brought back first. Thousands of Canadians and Australians who had been in France since 1914-15 would be considered before troops who went abroad the last year.

WILSON INSPECTS AIRPLANE

Views the First Giant Handley-Page Built in America.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson today inspected the first American-built Handley-Page night bombing airplane, which, with thousands of others like it, would have played an important rôle in the war had Germany not capitulated.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and with Secretary Baker, Director Ryan of the Department of Military Aeronautics, and General March, Chief of Staff, in attendance, the President looked over the big machine on the Pojo Grounds of the Mall, and later watched it take the air. He did not go aboard the plane. Mrs. Wilson climbed up the ladder to the under hatchway to look through into the quarters of the aviators, bombers, and gunners.

To illustrate the great size of the giant biplane, a single seater was parked beneath each of its broad wings, completely sheltered under their spread. They looked like tenders to a battleship.

When the Handley-Page took the air, it rushed down the long stretch of open ground with its wheels barely lifting off the earth. It looked as though it would crash against the street at the far end. The crowd held its breath. At the critical moment the pilot dropped the landing trucks sharply against the ground and rising on the rebound the plane sailed over the trees and away in a slow curve upward. To prove it was all in the game, the pilot came back several times, dipped over the trees to touch the earth, and jumped immediately into the air again to circle and dip a few hundred feet above the heads of the crowd.

FRIENDLY TO JUGOSLAVS.

Italy Approves Greater Serbia Plan, Captain Bevione Says.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Unification of the Jugoslav provinces of Austria with the Kingdom of Serbia, agreed upon at the recent conference at Geneva, between Premier Pashitch of Serbia and delegates of the National Council of Agram, meets entirely with the approval of the Italian Government and people, said Captain Giuseppe Bevione, Director of the Italian Bureau of Public Information, in a statement tonight.

"If there has been opposition to Jugo-slavic unity," said Captain Bevione, who also is a member of the Italian Parliament, "this has not come from Italy, but from Russia."

Italy has two fundamental interests, Captain Bevione said. These he defined as:

"First, that the peoples of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy be ordered as independent nations with free Governments.

"Second, that these nations be, in so far as possible, unified, because Italy naturally prefers to have upon her borders well ordered nations, rather than the anarchy of small States, incapable, because of their weakness and because of their struggles, to represent a stable element of peace."

TO LIMIT WOMEN WORKERS.

Union's Committee Recommends a Protest to Washington Authorities.

The Reconstruction Committee of the Central Federated Union submitted a report to the union last night recommending an immediate protest to the Government against further training of women in factories to take the place of men, and against further dilution of skilled labor in factories controlled by the Government. The report also urged that the Government should not permit deliveries of material to factories which failed to keep in effect the present labor standards.

A resolution was adopted in behlf of the Brewers' Union, calling on the Government to permit the brewing of beer to be resumed. Another resolution favored a searching inquiry and drastic action toward the punishment of those responsible for the wreck on the B. R. T.

South America Congratulates Us.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Messages of congratulation, upon the victory of American and allied arms were received by Vice President Marshall today from the Presidents of the Senate of Cuba, Bolivia, and Uruguay, and transmitted to the Senate. Ismael Vasques of Bolivia proudly called attention to the fact that his country was the first in South America to break relations with Germany.

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DICKENS FELLOWS HONOR JOYCE KILMER

Former Associates Praise His Work as Poet, Newspaperman, and Soldier.

LOVED THE FINE AND NOBLE

George McAneny Tells of His Pride in the Uniform of a Private Soldier.

Tribute to Joyce Kilmer as poet, newspaper man and soldier was paid last night at a gathering of the Dickens Fellowship, held at the National Arts Club, 119 East Nineteenth Street, Mr. Kilmer was president of the Fellowship from 1914 until the time of his death on the battlefield last August. Thomas Walsh, the poet, a close friend, lauded the writer's achievements in verse; George McAneny recounted his journalistic successes, and Robert C. Holliday of the editorial staff of George Doran & Co., Kilmer's literary executor and editor of his works, told of his rise to a prominent place in the literary world.

Kilburn Scott read several of Kilmer's poems, among them "Rubes" and "The House with Nobody in It." Dr. Lyman Whitney Allen presided.

Mr. Walsh characterized Joyce Kilmer as one who was too sincere for affectations, and who early cast them off, and as one whose nature was such that it sometimes was difficult for his friends to interpret his actions. He was so far above the petty and mean in life that he was uncompromising in his aversion to any manifestation that fell short of being fine and noble. His own character was one of supreme nobleness, said the speaker, and in summing up his estimate of the poet, quoted these lines which he had written in his memory:

* * * There was a Michael in you who could slay
The demon errors of nefarious schools.
There was a Martin who could give away
Half of his cloak despite the jeers of fools.

There was a Joan with mystic eyes ablaze
To seize the cross-hilt sword and lead the fight,
Dreams of the saints and angels made your days
And all the world around you full of light.

Although the work done for THE TIMES was almost entirely journalistic and incidental little poetry, all that he wrote, according to Mr. McAneny, had in it something of the poetic. "The White Ship and the Red," the poem which he wrote after the sinking of the Lusitania, was an office assignment, and yet was so wonderfully effective that it was reprinted all over the country and in Europe. "He was one of a fellowship on THE TIMES," continued Mr. McAneny, "and he grew exceptionally dear to us. There was a sweetness, a softness, and a beauty about him. His kindly ways, his good humor, and his good feeling were marked. His work was the pride of every man and woman on the paper.

"While he was with us he wrote many book reviews, and for two years he wrote a weekly interview with some literary personage. In these writings there was always something bright and tinkling. In THE TIMES office he found his pulpit, and there did his sweet preaching, and while there found his greatest opportunity in life, that of enlisting in the service of his country. When I last saw him he was in his uniform of private, and then he showed the just but modest pride in being a soldier.

"No one writes of Kilmer except to write beautifully. He belonged to every lover of beauty, but he belonged not only to me and to you, but to his country. More than that, he will belong to history, certainly for those who look for the finer and more spiritual incidents of the war."

Mr. Holliday has written a life of Kilmer which will shortly appear, and from the proofs the biographer read some of the striking incidents in the poet's career.

INTEREST IN CERRETTI.

His Visit May Be Partly to Discuss Farley's Successor.

While no information regarding the purpose of Mgr. Cerretti's forthcoming visit to this country has been received from Rome, beyond the fact that he has been sent "on a special mission," it is generally believed in New York that he will report to the Vatican regarding affairs in the Archdiocese of New York, where a successor to Cardinal Farley as Archbishop is to be appointed.

It is said that the Pope and his advisers wish first-hand information on the New York Archdiocese, largest in the world, and the Bishops available for elevation to the chief office in the province, before taking action. Reports that Monsignor Cerretti is bringing to this country an appointment of Archbishop Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate at Washington, as Cardinal, are not accepted by Catholic authorities.

SPEED SKATER IN RACE.

Local Stars to Compete in Mile Event Monday.

Among the speed skaters who have entered the one-mile handicap ice skating race to be held as one of the features of the carnival to be staged at the 181st Street Ice Skating Palace for the benefit of the United War Work Campaign Fund on Monday night are Walter Kuehne of the New York A. C.; H. D. Carter, United States Navy; A. H. Barker, Washington Heights Y. M. C. A.; S. H. Rowland, Woodland Skating Club; William M. Taylor, New York A. C.; W. A. Hagmaier, unattached; Stanley G. Hadie, unattached; Joe Moore, Mike McLaughlin, Tremont A. C.

All of these skaters have been practicing after the afternoon and evening sessions at the rink, and, judging by the form they have displayed, the race will be skated in exceptionally fast time. Arrangements have been made to accommodate a record crowd.

Add to Otranto Victims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The name of Corporal Joe A. Brasher, 1,518 Iowa Avenue, Joplin, Mo., was added by the War Department today to the list of those lost in the sinking of the steamer Otranto off the Irish coast in a collision last month.

Prisoner Leaps from Moving Train.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—William Miller, wanted in this city on a charge of stealing an automobile, escaped last night by jumping from a moving train near New London, Conn. He was under guard of a policeman. The train was crossing the Thames River when the prisoner leaped through a window. He was once a champion roller skater.

Ten Years for Deserter.

AYER, Mass., Nov. 15.—Emery G. Carn of North Adams, private in the 212th Field Signal Battalion, at Camp Devens, was sentenced today to ten years' imprisonment at Fort Jay, having been found guilty of desertion and of escaping from an officer who was bringing him back to camp after his arrest in Springfield. The finding of the court martial recommended 25 years' imprisonment, but reviewing officers reduced the sentence to ten years.

Minnesota "Wet" by Small Margin.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 15.—Complete official returns announced tonight showed that the proposed dry amendment to the Minnesota Constitution failed by 765 votes. Although the dry vote totaled 180,847, while the "wets" polled 173,615, the former lacked 765 votes of a majority of the votes cast for the head of the State ticket.

Church notices on Page 19.

BAY STATE ALIENS LOYAL.

School Teachers Told of Their Services During the War.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The New England School Superintendents and teachers were urged to carry on campaigns of Americanization in their schools by speakers at the joint convention of educators held at the State House today. An Americanization week will be held in Massachusetts in January.

Alexander Whiteside, Chairman of the Americanization Committee of the State Public Safety Committee, states that the foreign born population in New England had been loyal during the war and deserved to be treated upon a basis of absolute equality with American born citizens.

He said that committees representing twenty-three races in Massachusetts sold $16,000,000 of the Third Liberty bonds and did better than that in the Fourth Loan.

"Whatever we may think of the Germans," he continued, "they are here. Many of them were loyal to the United States during the war. Massachusetts Germans bought $5,000,000 of the Third Liberty bonds and $7,000,000 of the Fourth. We must apply human understanding in our relations with people of German birth or parentage and allow them to reconstruct along with the rest of us."

Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, said that German should be taught in institutions of higher education, as it would be unsafe for America not to know the language of its enemies.

RUSH FOOD ON HIGHWAYS.

Overland Transportation to be Increased for Relief of Europe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Further utilization of highways of the nation for the transportation of foodstuffs in connection with the plans to feed the peoples of those countries devastated by the war is being considered at a series of inter-allied conferences being held here. Representatives of the high commissions of the various allied governments have discussed the question informally with officials of the Food Administration, the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and the Railroad Administration, under the direction of the Highway Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense.

The program being worked out at the conference will be presented to the various States. It is understood the plan as agreed upon thus far follows the proposal recently submitted by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board that the highways be used more extensively in the transportation of food from the farms and mills to the large shipping points and thence to the seaboard.

SCHOLZ LEAVES THE POST.

Publisher Resigns, Having Been Approved for an Army Captaincy.

Emil M. Scholz, publisher of The New York Evening Post, and until recently part owner, has announced his resignation, to take effect at once. Early in October he made application for a commission in the army, and concurrent with his application he notified his associates on The Evening Post of his intention to withdraw from active connection with the property. His application was recently approved for a Captaincy in the army, and he is awaiting orders from the Adjutant General in Washington. He makes the statement that if he does not serve in the army he will remain in the city for a short period, and will probably spend the winter in the West.

Mr. Scholz has been publisher and owner of a minority interest in The Evening Post for the last five years. He is one of the group to whom the option on the property was given in June and participated in the sale of the property to Thomas W. Lamont, the present sole owner.

Smith to be at Pressmen's Ball.

President David Simons of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25, announced last night that Governor-elect Alfred E. Smith has volunteered to lead the march at the annual entertainment and ball of the union, which will be held in Arcadia Hall, Halsey Street, near Broadway, Brooklyn, on Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 27. Mr. Smith will be accompanied by Mrs. Smith. Announcement was also made that three members of the union who were wounded in the battle of Chateau-Thierry are in the city and will also hold places of honor in the march. The officers and Ball Committee have decided to give a $50 Liberty bond to each of the three wounded members.

Betts-Armstrong Wedding Nov. 19.

The marriage of Mrs. Lillias Verné Armstrong and Samuel Rossiter Betts of this city will take place on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at the home of the bride in Minneapolis, Minn. Mrs. Armstrong has been a frequent visitor to New York and Palm Beach during the Winter seasons. Mr. Betts is a lawyer, and bears the name of his grandfather, who was a United States Judge in New York for more than forty years. He was graduated from Yale, class of '75, and is a member of the Union, University, Century, Yale, and Bankers' Clubs. After a trip in California and Arizona Mr. Betts and his bride will reside at 270 Park Avenue.

Bombing Aviators to Dance Tonight

The Bombing Military Aviators' Association will give a dance at the Holland House this evening at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Winston Hagen, Mrs. Gordon Wendell, Mrs. G. K. B. Wade, Mrs. James M. Pratt, and Mrs. William Seabury will act as chaperons.

Secretary Tumulty's Father Ill.

Philip Tumulty, father of Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, became suddenly ill yesterday at his home, 5 Monticella Avenue, Jersey City, and for several hours his condition was regarded as serious, but it was said last night that he was very much improved. Secretary Tumulty was reported as having left Washington to go to the bedside of his father, but he had not arrived at 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Tumulty, who has been in poor health for the last three years, was taken ill upon his return home from his Summer home at Caldwell, N. J.

Col. Roosevelt Much Better.

There was a noticeable improvement yesterday in the condition of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is in Roosevelt Hospital for treatment for sciatica of his right leg. Colonel Roosevelt spent a comfortable day, it was said at the hospital, and he was in a cheerful mood.

City Magistrate Evins.

Samuel Holcomb Evins, 47 years old, City Magistrate since Jan. 1, 1916, when he was appointed by the late Mayor Mitchel, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 20 Central Avenue, New Brighton, S. I. Magistrate Evins was a member of the law firm of Phelps, Evins & East, New York City, until elected District Attorney of Richmond County, and served one term.

Arthur David-Mennet.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Arthur David-Mennet, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris, died Thursday. He had been President of the Chamber of Commerce since before the war, and was 68 years old.

Howard Bourne Dies in Auckland.

Howard Bourne, 35 years old, the youngest son of Commodore Frederick G. Bourne of New York and Indian Neck, Oakdale, L. I., died Thursday at Auckland, New Zealand, of pneumonia following Spanish influenza. His father was formerly President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and Commodore of the New York Yacht Club.

GEN. HORATIO C. KING DIES IN 81ST YEAR

Lawyer, Editor, and Lecturer, Who Was Prominent in Brooklyn Life.

HIS RECORD IN CIVIL WAR

Won the Congressional Medal of Honor for Conspicuous Bravery in the Field.

General Horatio Collins King, lawyer, journalist, and one of the most distinguished veterans of the civil war, died yesterday at his residence, 46 Willow Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. General King, who was in his eighty-first year, was stricken with paralysis early in 1914, and in August, 1917, he suffered a severe heart attack.

General King was born at Portland, Me., the son of Horatio King, editor of The Portland Jeffersonian, who later became Postmaster General under President Buchanan. He was graduated from Dickinson College in 1838, and after studying law for two years with Edwin M. Stanton, afterward Secretary of War, he entered the law office of Edgar S. Van Winkle in this city. He was admitted to the bar in 1841.

When the civil war began he received an appointment as Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, and afterward served in the same capacity on the staff of General Heintzelman and General Auger, later becoming Chief Quartermaster of General De Bussy's division. Still later, with the rank of Major, he was assigned to the staff of General Wesley Merritt. For distinguished service at the battle of Five Forks and in the James River raid, in which he brought up reserves in time to repel a charge of Confederates, he was brevetted Colonel. Later he received the Congressional Medal of Honor for conspicuous bravery. At the close of the war he returned to New York to resume his law practice.

From 1871 to 1873 General King was editor of The New York Star, and then became publisher of The Christian Union, of which his friend, Henry Ward Beecher, was the editor. Later he became publisher of The Christian at Work under the editorship of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

General King was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Emma C. Stebbins, who died in 1864. In 1866 he married Miss Esther Howard, daughter of the late John Tasker Howard.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELLA PATTERSON, widow of Thomas Patterson, the first County Clerk of Nassau County, died of pneumonia on Thursday at her home in Mineola. She was the mother of Roger W. Patterson, a cadet flier attached to the United States Army Aviation School at Park Field, Memphis, who was killed by a fall in his airplane last April, and a week ago her daughter, Martha A. Patterson, died of pneumonia.

Mrs. JESSIE STEWART FALCO, wife of Joseph R. Falco, Secretary and Treasurer of the firm of George Stoehr, Inc., paper-box manufacturers in Manhattan, died at her home, 413 Third Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday of heart disease.

Captain JAMES R. FALION, formerly for fifty-two years a pilot on the towboats of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York Harbor, died on Thursday at his home, 329 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He had been a resident of that borough for fifty years.

Mrs. MATILDA M. STAUB, widow of William Staub, who was in the hotel business at Rockaway Beach, died, in her seventy-first year, on Thursday at her home, 278 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn.

CORNELIUS VAN BUREN VAN RENSSELAER of Rensselaer, N. Y., died on Nov. 5 and was buried on Nov. 8. His mother was the elder daughter of "Citizen" Genet, first Minister from the French Republic to the United States.

Mrs. WILLIAM A. FRASER, well known in New York society, died Thursday at her residence, 36 East Sixty-fourth Street.

ALVIN C. BULLOCK, 45 years old, editor and part owner of The Canajoharie (N. Y.) Courier, died yesterday.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BURNE McKENNA, 27 years old, wife of Thomas J. McKenna, business manager of the Brooklyn office of The New York Herald, died Wednesday of pneumonia at 3 Essex Street, Brooklyn.

MIGUEL CARDONA, official of the Balkan Steel Company, well known in Spanish circles of this city, died Thursday at his home, 255 West 111th Street, of pneumonia. He was 42 years old.

THOMAS G. BRIGGS, in the paper trade business, died Wednesday at his home, 1,046 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Fall River, Mass., sixty-three years ago.

Mrs. SARAH L. OPPENHEIM, 43 years old, wife of Simon Oppenheim, a manufacturer of boys' clothing in Manhattan, died in the Wyckoff Heights Hospital on Thursday. Her home was at 690 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

JAMES BRISBANE, who made his home at the Plaza for several years, died yesterday at a private sanitarium at 75 East Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Brisbane was born in New York city sixty-six years ago and had traveled extensively.

VINCENT B. THOMAS died at his residence in Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y., Tuesday night, in the fifty-first year of his age. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club and the Scarsdale Country Club, a high degree Mason, and member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Manufacturing Perfumers.

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR, a Secretary of the American Knights of Columbus, is dead in Paris of pneumonia. Mr. O'Connor was unmarried and lived at 163 West 105th Street, New York. He was formerly an accountant. He was 34 years old.

GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 23 years old, son of Mrs. Mario Antoinette Copley, died suddenly yesterday at Portland, Ore., where he went in July in the service of his country.

Born.

DOBLIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Leo L. Doblin, at 771 West End Av., on Nov. 15, a daughter.

NEIMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Neiman, (nee Mary Meisler,) at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, a daughter, Nov. 9.

WECKSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weckstein, 1,244 49th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on peace day.

Married.

BLOOM—ZIEGEL.—At 8 West 86th St., Beatrice Ziegel to Samuel Bloom.

FRANKLIN—BARLOW.—Nov. 14, Helen Barlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Barlow of Ossining-on-Hudson, to Arthur H. Franklin of Albany, N. Y.

Died.

ARCHER.—J. Albertine, widow of A. Fred Archer, on Nov. 15, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Kress, 763 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

Died.

ATKINSON.—Henry M., Jr., First Lieutenant 71st Artillery, C. A. C., at Angers, France, of pneumonia, Nov. 3, son of Henry M. and May Peters Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga., in his 27th year.

BERMAN.—Charles, beloved husband of Minnie, and father of Harry, Helen, Annie, and Deborah, died suddenly Thursday, Nov. 14. Washington papers please copy.

BOSCHEN.—On Friday, Nov. 15, 1918, William C. Boschen of 1 West 58th St., husband of Martha Boschen. Funeral services at 710 8th Av., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Please omit flowers. Los Angeles (Cal.) papers please copy.

BOWLES.—Killed in action in France, Sept. 29, 1918, Sergeant Whitney Bowles, Company L, 107th U. S. Infantry, son of Mrs. Porter Bowles, husband of Elizabeth Brown.

BRISBANE.—On Nov. 15th, James, beloved husband of Hellen Von Fraag Brisbane and son of the late George and Sarah J. Brisbane. Service "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Saturday, 3 o'clock. Funeral private. Interment at Batavia, N. Y.

BURCHARD.—On Nov. 14, 1918, suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home, 30 West Av., Norwalk, Conn., Ross Burchard, beloved husband of Mabel Sweet Burchard. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 30 West Av., Norwalk, Conn., Monday, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M. Automobiles will meet train at South Norwalk, leaving Grand Central Station at 12:03 P. M. Newburgh (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BURNS.—Rev. Brother Elveus Victor (John J. Burns,) Thursday, Nov. 14. Solemn mass of requiem at Clason Military Academy, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Pocantico Hills, New York.

CARRILLO.—Pedro J. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Sunday, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—Hamilton R., Lieutenant, 305th Engineers, overseas, of pneumonia, Oct. 10, son of Henry P. and Katherine J. Clark, Clifton, Staten Island, in his 28th year.

COHN.—Birdie, dearly beloved wife of Arthur Cohn, mother of Frances and Arthur, Jr., daughter of Joseph and Rachael Dauerbach, sister of Frances Davis and Gladys Weissman. Funeral from her late residence, 560 West 165th St., Sunday morning, Nov. 17, at 10 o'clock.

COPLEY.—Suddenly, on Nov. 15, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland, Ore., whence he had gone in the service of his country on July 28, George Wallace, age 23, beloved son of Marie Antoinette Copley and grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Josiah D. Fulton.

CRUMP.—Killed in action in France, Sept. 29th, First Lieutenant Samuel Crump, Jr., 107th Infantry, beloved son of Samuel Crump and Anna E. Ritker.

DALY.—Laura, (nee Reardon,) at her residence, 328 Woodland Av., Woodhaven, L. I., Nov. 15. Survived by her husband, Bernard A., and two sons, Paul and Donald. Solemn requiem mass at 10 o'clock Monday morning at St. Thomas's Church. Interment at Calvary.

DANNEMANN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, E. Fred Dannemann, beloved husband of Anna Dannemann, (nee Heins,) in his 64th year. Relatives and friends and the various societies of which the deceased was a member are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 463 West 153d St., Saturday, Nov. 16, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

DRUMMOND.—On Nov. 14, Caroline Lounsbery, wife of the late Dr. C. E., in her 73d year. Services Bedford Presbyterian Church, Sunday, 2 o'clock.

EDMANDS.—At Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 9, M. Grant Edmands of Chestnut Hill, Mass. Funeral from his late residence, 16 Devon Road, Chestnut Hill, Monday, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M.

ELSING.—Mary W., wife of the Rev. W. T. Elsing, on Friday, Nov. 15. Funeral services 8 o'clock Sunday evening, Nov. 17, at Church of Memorial Church, 280 Rivington St., New York City.

EPPINGER.—Louis O., beloved son of Louis M. and Anna Eppinger, age 26 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 108 West 101st St., Saturday, 8 P. M.

EVINS.—Suddenly, Friday morning, 15th inst., in his 70th year, Samuel Holcomb Evins, husband of Anne Charity (Johnson) Evans. Funeral services at his late residence, 20 Central Av., New Brighton, Staten Island, Sunday afternoon, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock.

FALCO.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, 1918, Jessie S. Falco. Funeral services at her home, 413 3d St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 16, at 8 P. M.

FALION.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, 1918, at his residence, 329 Pacific St., Brooklyn, James R. Falion, beloved husband of Frances Brackett. Services at the home, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FELTER.—In the Argonne Forest, France, about Sept. 15, 1918, in the service of his country, Lieut. Earle Barton Felter, aged 25 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Felter, 522 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

FRASER.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, at her home, 36 East 64th St., Lina Appleton, wife of William A. Fraser. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, 73d St. and Madison Av., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GALLAGHER.—Suddenly on Nov. 13, Louise Van Solingen, widow of Luther C. Gallagher, and beloved mother of Florence L. and Percy L. Gallagher. Funeral from her late residence, 1,505 Bond St., Asbury Park, N. J., Monday, Nov. 18, at 11 A. M. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, Montclair, N. J., at 4 P. M.

GODDARD.—On Friday, Nov. 15, 1918, Susan Emma, widow of Dr. Alfred D. Goddard. Funeral services will be held at Lefferts Place Chapel, 88 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

GREEN.—Faye H., (nee Stewart,) beloved wife of Stanley Kirkland Green, on Thursday, Nov. 14, at her home, 153 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. Funeral services at her late residence, Sunday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

KABLE.—Jennie Green, on Nov. 14, in her 56th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,264 Clay Av., on Sunday, Nov. 17, at 4 P. M. Funeral Monday at 11 A. M.

KAISER.—On Nov. 14, John Kaiser, beloved husband of Marie Kaiser. Funeral Saturday, 1 P. M., at his late residence, 2,401 East 177th St., Unionport.

KELLY.—On Nov. 15, at his residence, 175 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, James Kelly. Funeral and interment at Holmesburg, Penn., private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

KENDRICK.—William I. K., at his residence, 2,185 7th Av. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Puritans, 136th St. and 5th Av., Sunday, Nov. 17, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Woodlawn.

KING.—On Nov. 15, at his home, 46 Willow St., Horatio Collins King, beloved husband of Esther Howard King, in his 81st year. Funeral services at Plymouth Church, Orange St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Portland, Me., and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

LOBENTHAL.—Michael, son of the late Henry and Caroline and beloved brother of Solomon and Levi Lobenthal, on Nov. 14. Funeral services on Sunday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M., at his late residence, 50 West 77th St.

LYTLE.—Scott Harrison, son of Dr. Richard R. Lytle, 160 Claremont Av., New York City, Co. H, 107th Infantry, was killed in action on Sept. 29, 1918, near Le Catelet, France. Member of Class 1911 Princeton University and served with 7th New York Regiment at Mexican border.

MacLEAN.—Mrs. Charles Agnew, (nee Grace Anita Thomas). Funeral services will be held on Sunday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 218 82d St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. Interment (private) on Monday at the family burial grounds, Bloomfield, N. J.

MELTZLER.—Dr. John S., of 253 West 108th St., Nov. 16. Funeral services at his parents' home, 1,382 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M.

MOOK.—Nov. 14, Mary Helena Mook. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, 4 P. M.

NELSON.—Peter Nelson, for eleven years chauffeur in the house of Joseph H. Choate, Jr., on Nov. 11, of pneumonia, at Presbyterian Hospital. Funeral services Swedish Lutheran Church, East 22d St., Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.

NIRDLINGER.—At Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1918, Samuel F. Nirdlinger. Relatives and friends invited to services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 343 North Broad St., Philadelphia. Interment Mount Sinai Cemetery.

ONDERDONK.—Sherly, at the Memorial Hospital, Friday, Nov. 15, husband of Edith Congrive, son of Sarah D. and the late Andrew Onderdonk. Notice of funeral later.

PARKER.—Suddenly, at Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 8, Charles M., beloved husband of Ina Leighton, in his 53d year. He is survived by wife and son,

BLOODED STEEDS OF VARIED TYPES ARE DECORATED BY JUDGES AS SHOW CLOSES

One reason our clothes are "A one" is because we're our own manufacturers.

No short cut methods.
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Good all-wool fabrics.
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Are you one of the 85? 85 out of every 100 men can and should wear "Pedestrian" shoes.

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DOWN EAST EXACTS HORSE SHOW GLORY

Becky Lanier Guides Proficient Jumper to Signal Honors on Final Day.

SWEEP FOR JUDGE MOORE

Twilight and Radiant Have Close Struggle for Title—Crowd Favors Loser.

New York's Victory Horse Show closed in Madison Square Garden yesterday with the spectacular high jump which kept the large crowd enthralled until the bars had been cleared for the last time. Throughout the day the jumpers had provided better contests than at any time during the show. It seemed that these intelligent animals realized it was championship day and that their performances would go far to decide the destination of the tri-color ribbons emblematical of national titles.

Charles D. Lanier's Down East was easily the most proficient in these classes, the improvement being in a large measure due to the fact that the big chestnut gelding, like all the other fencers, had become accustomed to the character of the obstacles and also to the uncertain light, which had militated against good performances early in the week.

Down East is a thoroughbred with distinguished lineage, for he is by Yankee, a noted sire of good steeplechasers, while his dam was Lady Tarantella, making him a half brother to Amalfi, which held the American record for a mile until old Roamer established new figures in the season just closed. Little Becky Lanier, daughter of the owner, shared in the triumphs of Down East, for after riding him to victory in the class for ladies' thoroughbred hunters, the clever equestrienne brought him out again to make another perfect score in the Corinthian Class, in which huntsmen added color to the scene by appearing in their pink coats.

Big Crowd at Finish.

There was the largest crowd of the week at the evening session to see Judge Moore put the finishing touches on his triumphs by taking the championship ribbons in every one of the four harness horse divisions. Richly gowned women were more noticeable than on any other night, and officers of many nationalities were among those to add picturesqueness to the scene, which came up to the standard of closing nights in the palmy days of the horse.

Seldom has an exhibitor so far outclassed the others as did Judge Moore this year. In the five days he captured twenty first ribbons, nine seconds, and five thirds. His trophies numbered seven cups and two medals, while he amassed nearly $800 in prize money.

In only two of the harness championships did the Judge meet with serious opposition. In the large single class Miss Constance Vauclain's The Whip made Ruxton show his best to win, and in the small class for pairs Eve and Suave, owned and driven by Miss Isabella Wanamaker, provided a hard pair for Whitehall Ariel and Raeburn to defeat.

Mrs. Hanley Rides Champions.

Saddlers have been so well represented throughout the week that there was more interest taken in their appearance for championship ribbons in the afternoon than there was in the more limited competitions for harness horses at night, which were dominated by the unapproachable exhibitor Judge Moore. Walter H. Hanley of Providence was the leading light in the titular saddle events, for, with Mrs. Hanley guiding his superb specimens, he carried off the tri-color in both classes.

The smaller class was judged first, but the outstanding quality of Driftwood Blaze, the Hanley candidate, rendered the interest in this less than in the more spirited battle for the chief prize among the larger horses. Driftwood Blaze has been unbeaten at this show, as he was last year. The championship had been voted to him by general consent and though eight prize winners came out in a perfunctory manner to show different degrees of merit, there never was any doubt of the superiority of Driftwood Blaze, the largest individual winner at the show and which topped his five blues previously gained by annexing the title, with Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Cherrystone the reserve horse.

Twilight had by no means an easy path to victory in the title class for horses exceeding 15.2 hands, a class, by the way, which proved that women are more than able to hold their own in showing saddlers against skilled men riders. Of the six competitors, three were ridden by women, and fair equestriennes had the mounts on both the winner and the reserve. Pitted against Mrs. Hanley on Twilight in the final tests was Miss Eleonora Sears, the all-around sportswoman, who eclipsed all her previous efforts in this line in putting her brilliant chestnut, Radiant, through his paces. The Bostonian rode astride, while Mrs. Hanley exhibited perfect control of her horse from a side saddle seat.

Radiant Shows at Best.

When the four other contestants had been relegated to the Fourth Avenue side of the judges' box, the position for discards, the interest in the struggle between the two favorites became intense, and on each circuit of the ring the rivals were greeted with cheers. To use a racing expression, Radiant, with his bright chestnut coat and well-rounded contour, outlooked the rather dull-looking Twilight by many pounds. He was full of spirit, too, but not unduly so, and his manners were nearer perfection than at any previous time of showing. He soon established himself as the popular choice, and the applause as he stepped daintily over the tanbark was so great at times that there was some danger the noise of clapping and the shouting would frighten the high-strung horse and throw him off his stride.

Only by showing more quality in his paces could Twilight hope to overcome the natural advantages of his competitor, and Mrs. Hanley brought all the skill of her delicate hands into play to effect this result. In walking and trotting there was little to choose between the chestnut and the bay, but when they started on a canter Twilight excelled in a flow of action that elicited enconiums from the critical experts.

The spectators sat almost breathless when, after a long trial, the judges lined up the pair for a final inspection, on which rested their decision. There were whispered comments such as might be heard in a courtroom when the jury comes in, and most of these showed a trend in favor of Radiant. The officials, however, were of a different mind, and there was very little applause when the championship bauble was pinned on the bridle of Twilight. Miss Sears had some satisfaction in receiving a popular verdict, for she received a more boisterous greeting when she left the ring than had been accorded to the champion.

Judges Change Views.

There was a peculiar situation in the awarding of the championship in the class for harness ponies and the uninitiated are still trying to find out what it all means. An hour previous to the judging for the title Miss Constance Vauclain's Rusper Calypso had been placed over Miss Patrice Vauclain's Nimbus. Both first and second were entitled to try for the championship and entered the ring with four others, three of which were owned by the successful exhibitor, Louis K. Liggett.

The spectators were astounded when the title was awarded to Miss Patrice Vauclain's Nimbus, while Rusper Calypso, which had beaten the winning pony so short a time before, was not even placed reserve, that honor going to Louis K. Liggett's Fulgora. Apparently the judges came to their decision quickly, for the most severe tests were given to Fulgora and Halcyon Farm's dighty Mite, the pony that money could ot buy a year ago. While these ideal miniature hackneys were prancing round the ring, the crowd was a unit in believing that they were watching the struggle for first place. There was considerable astonishment when Fulgora was placed second to a beaten pony and Mighty Mite left out of the awards.

Louis K. Liggett met with consolation in the championship for pony pairs, his Fulgora and Fulange being crowned, while Miss Eleonora Sear's Bouncer and Wildfire, which appeared to show better than the Liggett pair, were placed reserve. Other championships decided in the early sessions were for horses suitable to become hunters, captured by Miss Constance Vauclain's Arbite and for saddle ponies, which went to Corinne Poth's Firelight Bounce, which placed Walter H. Hanley's Powder Puff in reserve.

Morning Awards.

Class 110.—Horses suitable to become hunters; heavyweight, to jump—First, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g. Blue Ruin; second, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, ch. g. King Daly; third, T. Ashley Sparks's b. g. Balfe; fourth, J. Cambell Thompson's b. g. Man o' War.

Class 111.—Horses suitable to become hunters; middleweight, to jump—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's b. g. Arbite; second, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, ch. m. Irish Maid; third, Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Boiling; fourth, J. Campbell Thompson's ch. g. Light o' Love.

Class 112.—Horses suitable to become hunters; lightweight, to jump—First, Louis K. Liggett's b. g. Shrovetide; second, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, ch. g. Trixter; third, W. D. Cleland's b. g. Tower; fourth, T. Ashley Sparks's b. m. Glen Maid.

Class 113.—Championship; horses suitable to become hunters—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's b. g. Arbite; reserve, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g. Blue Ruin.

Class 115.—Qualified middleweight hunters—First, Miss Eleonora Sears's b. g. Mikee; second, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, br. g. Judge; third, Joseph Casson's gr. g. Silver Thread.

Class 91.—Saddle horses over 15.2 hands—First, Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Twilight; second, Miss Eleanora Sears's ch. g. Radiant; third, Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's br. g. Thus; fourth, Walter H. Hanley's gr. g. White Raven.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 102.—Children's ponies, not exceeding 14.2 hands—First, Miss Corinne Poth's ch. g. Fire Light Bounce; second, Miss Barbara J. Guggenheim's b. m. Deceiver; third, H. T. Newcomb's rn. m. Roulette; fourth, Miss Constance S. Regan's b. g. Joy.

Class 48.—Harness horses, not exceeding 15.1 hands—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel; second, William H. Moore's b. g. Raeburn; third, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve; fourth, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Suave.

Class 78.—Harness ponies, not exceeding 13.2 hands—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's br. m. Rusper Calypso; second, Miss Patrice Vauclain's br. g. Nimbus; third, William H. Moore's b. s. Bantam Bracelet; fourth, Master Frederick Brickner's b. g. Glenwood.

Class 104.—Saddle pony championship—First, Miss Corinne Poth's ch. g. Fire Light Bounce; reserve, Walter H. Hanley's ch. m. Powder Puff.

Class 63.—Pony tandems—First, Louis K. Liggett's b. m. Fulgora and b. m. Fulange; second, Miss Eleanora R. Sears's b. s. Wildfire and b. g. Bouncer; third, Master James and Miss Katherine Hauck's ch. s. Senator Jackson and ch. s. Young Arnold; fourth, Mrs. A. Lincoln Graham's b. g. Pride of Onway and b. g. Onway's Own.

Class 151.—Best-trained saddle horse; New York Equestrian Association Trophy—First, Miss Barbara Guggenheim's ch. g. Knut; second, Samuel K. Jacob's blk. g. Blackie Daw.

Class 80.—Harness ponies, not exceeding 14.2 hands—First, Fairfield Farm's b. g. Fire Spark; second, Louis K. Liggett's b. s. Trillo Swell; third, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Dinarth Fancy; fourth, Fairfield Farm's b. m. Miranda.

Class 58.—Harness horses, shown to ladies' phaetons, with rumbles; horses to count 50 per cent., phaetons 25 per cent., harness 15 per cent., liveries 10 per cent.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Ruxton; second, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. g. Supreme Polonius; third, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. g. Matchless.

Class 85.—Harness pony championship—First, Miss Patrice Vauclain's br. g. Nimbus; reserve, Louis K. Liggett's b. m. Fulgora.

Class 97.—Saddle horse championship, not exceeding 15.2 hands—First, Walter H. Hanley's br. g. Driftwood Blaze; reserve, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's b. g. Cherrystone.

Class 98.—Saddle horse championship, exceeding 15.2 hands—First, Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Twilight; reserve, Miss Eleanora R. Sears's ch. g. Radiant.

Class 84.—Pairs of harness ponies for the championship—First, Louis K. Liggett's b. m. Fulgora and b. m. Fulange; reserve, Miss Eleanora R. Sears's b. s. Bouncer and b. s. Wildfire.

Class 138.—Ladies' qualified thoroughbred hunters; 1. J. R. Muurling Cup—First, Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East, ridden by Miss Becky Lanier; second, Miss Lida Fleitmann's b. m. Golden Duck, ridden by Miss Fleitmann.

Class 123—Qualified hunters, Corinthian Class.—First, Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East; second, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, ch. g. Jolly Good Fellow; third, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, br. g., Judge; fourth, Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's b. m. Golden Duck.

Evening Awards.

Class 50—Harness horses, not exceeding 15.3 hands.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip; second, William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful; third, George Watson's b. m. Rainbow; fourth, Miss Eleonora R. Sear's b. g. Mathias Pick 'Em Up.

Class 40—Pairs of harness horses not exceeding 15.1 hands.—First, William H. Moore's br. m. Melanchton and br. m. Molina; second, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve and ch. g. Netherhall's Pride; third, Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Excessive and b. g. Expressive; fourth, Lawrence Smith's br. g. Hamilton Star and br. m. Fairy Tread.

Class 140—Hunters, (the Smithtown Hunt Cup.)—First, Isaac H. Clothier's ch. g. King Daly; second, Louis K. Liggett's ch. g. Melchester; third, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.s., br. g. Judge; fourth, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, ch. g. Jolly Good Fellow.

Class 62.—Harness horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, championship—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Ruxton; reserve, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip.

Class 61.—Harness horses, not exceeding 15.2 hands, championship—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel; reserve, William H. Moore's b. g. Raeburn.

Class 64.—Pairs of harness horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, championship—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful and b. g. Micah.

Class 63.—Pairs of harness horses, not exceeding 15.2 hands, championship—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel and b. g. Raeburn; reserve, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve and ch. m. Suave.

Class 125.—Hunters, heavyweight championship—First, Isaac H. Clothier's ch. g. King Daly; reserve, J. Campbell Thompson's b. m. Girl o' Mine.

Class 126—Hunters, middleweight championship—First, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, br. g. Judge; reserve, Mrs. Edward E. Marshall's ch. g. Sandhurst.

Class 127.—Hunters, lightweight championship—First, Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East; reserve, Mrs. F. S. von Stade's ch. g. Frank Woodin.

NEW YORK TO HAVE FEAST OF FOOTBALL

Banner Gridiron Attractions Are Listed for Manhattan and Brooklyn Today.

Football will hold the centre of the stage in New York today with the Princeton-Camp Upton game at the Polo Grounds and the intersectional clash between Rutgers and the Great Lakes eleven from Chicago at Ebbets Field. These two attractions should provide football enthusiasts with the greatest gridiron spectacles the city has seen since the last West Point-Annapolis game was played here. The receipts of both games will go to the United War Work Campaign.

For the first time in many years the football crowds will parade up Fifth Avenue as in the old days when Yale and Princeton played at old Manhattan Field. A crowd of more than 600 cheering members of Princeton's Student Army Training Corps will accompany the Tiger eleven and will arrive here this morning at 10 o'clock. They will parade through 34th Street to Fifth Avenue up to 59th Street to Broadway. The contingent will have lunch at 66th Street and will go to the Polo Grounds in a special elevated train.

Mayor Hylan and other prominent men have promised to attend. President John Grier Hibben and Dean Howard McClenahan will also attend the game.

In the Princeton contingent will be a representative of Nassau's famous football family of Poes. Johnson Poe, Jr., son of Princeton's half back of '85, will be a spectator.

The Camp Upton eleven will be accompanied by Colonel Albert B. Sloan, camp commander at Yaphank, and 1,000 soldiers. They will also parade along the same route as the Princeton team and will go to the Polo Grounds in a special train from 66th Street.

The game will begin at 2 o'clock, but there will be preliminary attractions beginning at 1:15. Tonight Charlie Brickley will give an exhibition of kicking field goals at the east goal posts. A number of airplanes will fly from the Long Island camps and fight a sham battle in the air.

The line-up of the elevens follows:

Princeton.	Position.	Camp Upton.
Harvey	L. E.	Carroll
Morgan	L. T.	Minich
Rothchild	L. G.	Herpine
Callahan	C.	Geiger
Sinclair	R. G.	McFarland
Dickinson	R. T.	Baird
Weinstein	R. E.	Little
Murray	Q. B.	Davis
Wittmer	L. H. B.	McMullen
Lyons	R. H. B.	Brown
Opie	F. B.	Brand

The Rutgers-Great Lakes game at Ebbets Field should be a gridiron classic, as both teams are powerful and fast and are undefeated. It will be the first time in years that New Yorkers will have a chance to see Western football stars in action. The Rutgers eleven is considered to be one of the best in the East, and has been carefully drilled by George Foster Sanford.

The Ebbets Field attraction should provide football of the highest type, for the Great Lakes eleven is led by Paddy Driscoll, who was quarter back at Northwestern and one of the best players in the West. Bachman, Jones, and Keefe, powerful Notre Dame linesmen, are also in the Great Lakes lineup. A big crowd will undoubtedly be attracted to Ebbets Field, and among the spectators will probably be Secretary Josephus Daniels of the navy.

The game at Ebbets Field will begin at 2 o'clock, and the line-up wil be as follows:

Rutgers.	Position.	Great Lakes.
Robeson	L. E.	Reichle
Feitner	L. T.	Blackford
Neuenhaefer	L. G.	Keefe
Dunham	C.	Conrad
Rollins	R. G.	Jones
Mount	R. T.	Bachman
Brickley	R. E.	Hales
Baker	Q. B.	Driscoll
Kelly	L. H. B.	Abrahamson
Gardner	R. H. B.	Erickson
Summerhill	F. B.	Willman

Aside from these two big attractions, Columbia will play Wesleyan at South Field. Today also brings forth the best football card of the season throughout the East. The most important game of the day will be the Pittsburgh-Pennsylvania clash at Forbes Field in Pittsburgh. The Panthers will be favorite over the Quakers, who have one of the lightest elevens in their gridiron history. However, Penn expects to give Pitt a battle from the start.

There will be an important game at the Yale Bowl when the Newport Naval Station team will play the Pelham Bay eleven. At the Harvard Stadium the Harvard Radio team will play Camp Devens. Brown will play the League Island naval team at Philadelphia and Fordham will play Boston College at Boston. Boston University will tackle Tufts at Medford.

TITTERTON WINS ROAD RUN.

Beats Select Field of Rivals Over Harlem Streets.

Frank Titterton of the Pastime A. C. led a field of seventeen harriers last night in a handicap road race through the streets of Harlem over a course of about six and a half miles for the United War Work campaign. Titterton, starting with a handicap of 4:30, and J. P. Knox of the Morningside A. C., handicapped at 4:45, furnished a see-saw battle for the premier position from start to finish. The Pastime youth had an advantage of about 400 yards on Knox at the finish, and was clocked in 39:35.

The fastest time was made by Jimmy Henigan, former Boston runner, who is now attached to Fort Slocum. Henigan started from scratch and finished seventh in the good time of 39:03. Charlie Fores, Pelham Bay N. T. S., five and ten mile national champion, started one minute behind scratch, confident he could overtake Henigan. The sturdy little sailor, however, failed. Fores had to be content with tenth position in 39:20. Frank Gillespie of Chicago, the other scratch starter, finished twelfth.

The Morningside A. C. captured the team prize with the perfect score of 15.

The order of finish:

F. Titterton, Pastime A. C., (4:30,) 39:35; J. P. Knox, Morningside A. C., (4:45,) 40:38; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., (4:30,) 41:24; H. Rosen, unattached, (4:00,) 41:00; P. Jackson, Alpha P. C. C., (4:50,) 42:15; L. Milofsky, unattached, (5:50,) 45:17; J. Henigan, Fort Slocum, (scratch,) 39:03; C. Young, Alpha P. C. C., (5:00,) 48:16; H. Johnson, Salem-Crescent A. C., (5:30,) 44:30; C. Fores, Pelham Bay N. T. S., (1:00 behind scratch,) 39:20; M. Seinfeld, unattached, (4:30,) 44:10; F. Gillespie, Chicago, (scratch,) 41:10; P. Kalivas, Morningside A. C., (5:30,) 46:45; G. Thompson, High School of Commerce, (5:00,) 46:50; D. Schaeffer, Morningside A. C., (5:30,) 47:47; G. Andrews, Morningside A. C., (3:00,) 43:21; D. Kiely, Bronx Church House, (1:45,) 44:07; T. Ellison, Salem-Crescent A. C., (5:30,) 48:50; N. Ralph, Morningside A. C., (5:30,) 51:12.

COLUMBIA IN FINAL DRILL.

Dawson Prepares Eleven for Battle with Wesleyan Today.

Columbia will play Wesleyan on South Field this afternoon in what promises to be a hard-fought game. The undefeated Columbia eleven is primed for a stiff contest with the Middletown team, which also has made a creditable record.

Fred Dawson put the Columbia eleven through a light signal drill followed by practice with the forward pass. The Blue and White will line up with Forsythe and Stevens, the ends; Kraus and Robison, tackles; Kinnenger and Parks, guards; Fargo, centre; Robb, quarterback; Shaw and Collins, halfbacks; and Houlahan, fullback. Dawson will give both Towers and Moderelli a chance to play at tackle, while Scheuer and Scovil, who have been showing good form in practice, may get in for a while at the guard positions.

Wesleyan will be minus the services of Captain Anderson and Peck. The line-up will probably be Steele and Newhall, ends; Walker and Strieberg, tackles; Seeley and Rayner, guards; Geavatt, centre; Steele, quarterback; Travis and Payne, halfbacks; and Boote, fullback.

HOPE TO READJUST SPORTS.

National Collegiate Association to Hold Important Meeting Here.

The annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association has been announced for Dec. 27 at the Hotel Astor. This organization, of which Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., is President, will be an important factor in the readjustment of the chaotic athletic situation which exists at present.

Secretary Frank W. Nicholson of Wesleyan, in the notice for the annual meeting, says: "The war is over, but it will take some months, at least, before normal conditions return in the colleges. There is still time to take such measures as will prevent a recurrence of certain athletic evils in the colleges, from which war conditions have temporarily relieved us."

Professor Nicholson also says: "The convention will be one of the most important in the history of the association. Not only must plans be devised to meet the present chaotic conditions in college athletics, but the more important task awaits us, to plan wisely for the years to come. The chief topic, therefore, of the meeting will probably be reconstruction, or re-education, as one of the leaders of the movement writes that he prefers to call it.

"It is proposed to limit the number of formal speakers, so as to allow more time than usual for informal discussion. The general topic will be introduced by Dean James R. Angell of the University of Chicago. Dr. G. L. Meylan of Columbia University will give an address on his experiences in connection with the physical training of the French Army."

Baseball Player Dies.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—Leo McGraw, a former professional baseball catcher, died at a local hospital here today from Spanish influenza. He was 27 years old. McGraw was a former member of the Chicago White Sox, Milwaukee, Memphis, and Grand Rapids teams.

LONG SHOTS WIN AT BOWIE.

Big Fields Keep Crowd Guessing at Races.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 15.—There was little in the way of class represented in the races here today, but well matched fields turned out for every event, with the winners paying good prices. Jockeys Ensor and H. Meyers were in the limelight, the former piloting the first two winners, Belario and Poultney, while Meyers was successful in the last two on Wild Thyme and Babette, both giving good returns for investments in the mutuels.

J. F. Sweeney's Zouave, which beat a fair field in the fourth race at a mile, was the longest priced winner of the afternoon, paying better than 15 to 1.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Belario, 115 pounds, (L. Ensor,) $5.50, $3.80, and $4.40, won; Seaway, 115, (E. Haynes,) $5.60 and $3.50, second; Court Gallant, 118, (J. Rodriques,) $4.50, third. Time—1:07 4-5. Hohokus, Hurricane, Tom Fool, Little Boy, Vivo McGee, Sundurle, and Maris Connell also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Poultney, 118 pounds, (L. Ensor,) $5.50, $4.10, and $2.50, won; Dr. Rae, 114, (C. Kummer,) $11.90 and $4.20, second; Lackawanna, 111, (L. Lyke,) $2.60, third. Time—1:14. Fairy Prince, Polly, Prevaricate, Jill, Jacnette, Courcelles, and Weymouth Girl also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Blazeaway, 113 pounds, (W. O'Brien,) $7.70, $4.60, and $3, won; June Bug, 106, (J. Rodriques,) $4.30 and $3, second; Ina Kay, 110, (R. Dargue,) $3.90, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Back Bay, Indian Chant, Dr. Campbell, C. A. Comiskey, Korthage, and Risponde also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Zouave, 102 pounds, (L. Walker,) $33.10, $25.40, and $12.10, won; Bravado, 108, (C. Kummer,) $11.40 and $7.30, second; Graphic, 107, (A. Stirling,) $5, third. Time—1:41 1-5. Nigel, King Neptune, Margary, Runnyland, Garonne, and Irish Lady also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Zinnia, 101 pounds, (G. Sneldman,) $18.80, $7.20, and $4.20, won; Silver Sandals, 104, (G. Walls,) $4.20 and $3.40, second; Redfield, 104, (C. Robinson,) $13, third. Time—1:51 4-5. Dartworth, Capital City, Golden Bantam, Goblin, George Roesch, Royat, and Dalrose also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Wild Thyme, 104 pounds, (H. Meyers,) $22.50, $8.00, and $3.40, won; Millrace, 101, (G. Walls,) $11.20 and $6.40, second; G. M. Miller, 109, (W. O'Brien,) $7.20, third. Time—1:51. Ocean Prince, Julia L., Fountain Fay, Edith Baumann, and Grayson also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Babette, 101 pounds, (H. Meyers,) $10.80, $6.10, and $5, won; Blue Thistle, 109, (G. Walls,) $7.40 and $6.40, second; Silk Bird, 109, (L. Lyke,) $3.60, third. Time—1:51. Grumpsall, Huda's Brother, Bierman, and Poor Butterfly also ran.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

TABERSKI BEATS AMATEUR.

Pocket Billiard Champion Wins Match by 150 to 97.

Frank Taberski, professional pocket billiards champion, defeated J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur champion, last night in an exhibition match for the United War Work campaign at the University Club. The professional titleholder won by a margin of 150 to 97. Shoemaker had the highest run of the game, a cluster of twenty-nine, while Taberski's best run was twenty-eight. Following the match Taberski gave an exhibition of fancy shots.

John Layton defeated Ralph Greenleaf of Monmouth, Ill., in an exhibition match of pocket billiards at the Union League Club by 75 to 60. The contest was held for the United War Work campaign, and between $3,000 and $4,000 was realized. In an exhibition of 18.2 balk-line Welker Cochran defeated T. Henry Clarkson, Boston amateur, by a score of 200 to 117.

Nelson Mayo defeated Mark Muldaur in a closely contested exhibition of 18.2 balkline billiards at Doyle's by 150 to 145. The contest went twenty-eight innings. Mayo had a high run of 22, with an average of 5 10-28. Muldaur's high run was 23.

J. Cosgrove and Cameron Smith were opponents in a three-cushion match at Cranfield's, and after thirty-six innings Cosgrove won by 35 to 17. Cosgrove made a high run of 6 and Smith one of 5.

A. Ortiz, Spanish player, defeated L. Gonnevant in a three-cushion match at the Morningside Academy by a score of 40 to 24 in seventy-eight innings. Ortiz had a high run of 3 and Gonnevant one of 2.

H. P. Sycamore did not need a handicap of 25 points to defeat E. C. Trow in an exhibition of 18.2 balkline at Thum's. Sycamore was playing for 125 against Trow's 150. The former won by 125 to 123 in forty-seven innings. Sycamore had a high run of 16 and averaged 2 31-47. Trows highest run was 15.

REID AND STRONG VICTORS.

Pair Win Professional Match Over Engineers' Club Links.

Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, Del., and Herbert Strong, Engineers' Club, defeated Aleck Campbell, Columbia C. C., and George Fotheringham in a professional four-ball match yesterday on the links of the Engineers' Club by a score of 4 and 2.

Reid and Strong held the lead from the start of the eighteen holes' journey and turned the outgoing half with an advantage of 3 up. This was increased when the Reid-Strong combination took the eleventh, thirteenth, and sixteenth holes. The victorious pair had a best ball of 69.

BOOTE WESLEYAN CAPTAIN.

Full Back Chosen to Lead Team Against Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 15.—The departure of Captain Anderson for the line officers' training school at Camp Lee, the first of the week, necessitated the election of a captain to lead the Wesleyan eleven in the game against Columbia tomorrow, and after practice this morning the men chose the Varsity full back, Edward S. Boote of East Orange, N. J., for the position. Boote has played two years on the 'Varsity. He excels at punting and drop kicking.

SAILORS PLAY BASKET BALL

Holman and Stapleton Stars of Double-Header.

Federal Rendezvous and Pelham Bay Naval Training Station were the victorious teams last night in the Third Naval District basket ball tournament games held in the 71st Regiment Armory for the United War Work Campaign. The Federal Rendezvous quintet defeated the Armed Guard by 32 to 20. The victorious quintet was led by Holman, one of the forwards, who accounted for sixteen points.

In the second game Pelham Bay's sailor five defeated Pier 73, East River, by a tally of 44 to 25. The accuracy of Stapleton was a big factor in the Pelham victory. He scored seventeen points.

Stapleton Victim of Influenza.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—John F. Stapleton, 38, physical director of the Cleveland Athletic Club, died here today of influenza. Stapleton was former physical director of Pennsylvania State Normal School, St. Luke's School, Philadelphia, and swimming instructor at Chautauqua, N. Y., Summer school. He received his physical training at Yale. His body will be sent to Naugatuck, Conn., for burial.

JOHNSON THREATENS TO ABOLISH MINORS

Ban Says They Are Incapable of Managing Their Baseball Affairs.

A critical situation has developed between the major leagues and the minors which will probably result in another warm mix-up before another baseball season opens. The minors have demanded that the major leagues free them from the operation of the draft which gives the major leagues the annual privilege of taking the best of the minor league players. The smaller leagues have asked for the elimination of the draft many times before, but it has always been refused.

On top of this demand by the minors, President Ban Johnson of the American League announced in Chicago yesterday that the National Commission intends to abolish the National Association. Johnson stated that the minors were incapable of managing themselves, and that their organization would come under the baseball reconstruction which is to come next season.

Johnson's statement is as follows: "The plans we have for restoring baseball after the war contemplate building from the ground up, and that means the abolition of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, which for years has been incapable of managing its own affairs. In fact the great majority of cases that have come before the National Commission in recent years have been minor league cases on appeal. We contemplate a reorganization that will provide a better government for the minor leagues than they have ever enjoyed."

For several seasons the minor leagues have been near the point of disbanding, but many of them held out until last year. They operated for half the season, which protected their property rights and permitted them to hold jurisdiction over their territorial rights. This latest blast by Johnson is sure to raise another big baseball fuss, and the men who have money invested in the minor league properties are not going to approve of Johnson's radical changes without legal opposition.

The minor leagues now in session in Peoria, Ill., will probably postpone any definite action about next year until after the major league meetings here next month. John H. Farrell of Auburn, N. Y., Secretary of the minors, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said that he believed that baseball would come back in the minor leagues on a larger scale than ever next Summer. He said that the soldiers returning from the battlefields of France and the training camps will do much to bring the game back to its former popularity.

"I look for a tremendous revival of the game as quickly as the war situation is settled and the men in the service return home," Secretary Farrell said.

A special meeting of the National Association is to be held in Chicago after the first of the year, as soon as the major leagues decide on the course they will pursue in regard to the 1919 season, M. H. Sexton of Rock Island, Ill., President of the association, announced yesterday. Definite plans for the resumption of the sport will be taken at this meeting.

GARDEN BOUTS ON TONIGHT.

Leading Boxers to Appear in War Work Benefit.

Boxing will invade Madison Square Garden again this evening for the benefit of the United War Work Campaign. A pretentious card of bouts has been arranged in which leading boxers will participate. Nine contests of six rounds' duration each will be promoted. The principal ones will be between Jack Dempsey and Joe Bonds; Jack Britton vs. Soldier Bartfield; Joe Welling vs. Johnny Dundee and Jim Coffey vs. Clay Turner. Other contests are: Joe Jeannette vs. Kid Norfolk; Frankie Burns vs. Knockout Eggers; Benny Valger vs. Leo Johnson; Willie Jackson vs. Eddie Wallace, and Frankie Callahan vs. Barney Adair.

The doors of the historic amphitheatre will be thrown open at 6:30 o'clock. Beginning at 7 o'clock a concert will be given by the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station band. At 8:30 it is planned to put on the first of the bouts. An encouraging sale of tickets is reported. The prices for reserved seats are $3, $5, $7 and $10, with the general admission pasteboards selling at $1.

MISS SEARS SHOWS SKILL AT SQUASH

Forces Open Champion to Three Hard Games in War Fund Exhibition.

Amateur squash tennis players of New York, who were jammed into the small gallery at the Yale Club courts yesterday afternoon, were astonished by the exhibition of the game given by Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston. Miss Sears played in aid of the War Work Fund, and was opposed to Walter Kinsella, the world's open champion, who conceded ten aces in each game. It has been no great difficulty for Kinsella to defeat many of the leading male amateurs under such a handicap, but he was forced to the limit to earn the verdict over Miss Sears.

The Boston woman, who has been the national lawn tennis runner up, gave ample demonstration that she knows the art of squash tennis, since she forced the hand of Kinsella continually and smashed with great vigor. Kinsella finally won the match at 17—15, 12—15, 18—16, but the first game was set at 14-all before Kinsella could pull through and the last was set at 13-all, and again Miss Sears was undaunted, and Kinsella forced to display his best game to win.

Two other matches were played. In one, Frank Laforgue, Yale Club professional, defeated Jimmy Mullins, Racquet and Tennis Club professional, at 18—16, 9—15, 17—15. In the other old amateur rivals met, and R. G. Coburn of the Harvard Club triumphed over Frank S. Keeler of the Columbia Club at 17—16, 17—16.

LARGE ENTRY FOR CHASE.

Sixty Runners Seek Junior Cross-Country Title.

Seven teams and five individuals have entered for the annual national A. A. U. junior cross-country championship which will be held this afternoon over the Van Cortlandt Park course. The teams, each composed of eight men, are from the Morningside A. C., Pelham Bay N. T. S., Brooklyn A. A., Mohawk A. C., Fordham S. A. T. C., Camp Raritan, and St. Christopher Club.

"The worst of this traveling is it makes my head ache so. I always feel like the deuce on a train."

"My dear fellow, then you can't have learned the first rule of a seasoned traveler. When you've been 'on the road' as long as I have, you'll know that being cooped up in a train all day will make you wretched every time if you don't get the PLUTO habit."

PLUTO
America's WATER Physic

MANY thousands of people are on the trains of this country daily. Many thousands *need just such advice.* The long hours on the train—the strange food and lack of exercise will surely exact their toll of physical discomfort, unless you take due precaution.

Use PLUTO WATER. Take a wineglass in warm water upon arising. It will stimulate your digestive and eliminative system and make you feel like a new man. If you travel much, don't *endure* the road—*enjoy* it.

Physicians prescribe it in the treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. On sale at your druggist's, your club, at hotels and on trains.

French Lick Springs is an ideal health resort. In addition to its curative waters, it offers every advantage of rest and pleasure and has unexcelled hotel accomodations.

Large bottle, 45c; smaller bottle, 20c.

French Lick Springs Hotel, the Home of Pluto Water. (109)

COTTON MAKES UPWARD SWING OF $10 A BALE

Liverpool Interests Buy Heavily to Cover Short Sales Made in Hedging Operations.

The cotton market regained its poise yesterday after the confusion and excitement caused by the ruling against speculative short sales, and at the same time found comparatively few offerings in early stages of business. Liverpool interests appeared as heavy buyers, apparently covering short sales made in hedging operations some days ago, and a violent swing upward occurred immediately at the opening. In a few minutes prices were bid up 200 points, or $10 a bale, which is the maximum swing in one direction permitted by current trading rules in any one day. The contrast of the price trend to that of Thursday and Wednesday was so sharp as to arouse much inquiry as to causes.

Liverpool buying naturally caused hasty covering by local shorts. December contracts, which had closed the day before at 26.80, opened at 28.70 and later advanced 10 points further. January rose in initial dealings from 26.05 to 27.50; March from 26.80 to 27.70 and May from 25.72 to 27.72, the full allowable 200 points. Afterward quotations receded frim 80 to 120 points, to again advance to levels within 30 points or so from the top. Confirmation came early in the day of the previous session's rumors that the Liverpool Exchange had put into effect a short selling rule similar to that in operation here and on the New Orleans market a development which may have had some effect in that it tended to equalize trading conditions. While purchases by shorts appeared to supply the major part of the business, trade interests were reported active on the buying side.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Dec.	27.80	29.80	27.15	28.80	26.85
Jan.	27.90	29.05	27.30	28.05	26.15
Feb.	..	..	Bid	27.95	26.05
Mar.	27.75	27.80	26.95	27.80	25.80
April	..	..	Bid	27.75	25.75
May	27.72	27.72	26.40	27.72	25.72
July	..	27.60	26.75	27.60	25.60
Aug.	..	26.55	26.50	27.35	25.35
Sept.	..	..	..	..	24.75
Oct.	..	24.75	24.75	25.35	24.60

The local market for spot cotton was nominal, 170 points advance at 30.05c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30c; New Orleans, 29.35c; Savannah, 29.50c; Augusta, 28.50c; Memphis, 30.50c; Houston, 30c; Little Rock, 30.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	25,227	23,906	28,281
Exports	4,987	11,077	19,593
Exports, season	1,038,835	996,884	1,009,772
N. Y. stocks	126,250	126,149	94,134
Port stocks	1,342,592	1,299,736	1,110,168
N. Y. arrivals	6,612	3,836	..

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, old contract, 19.96; good middling, new contract, 19.6. Sales, 1,000 bales; American, 1,000; imports, 45,000 bales. Futures opened 6 to 34 points decline. Closed, November, 19.63; December, 18.90; January, 18.18; February, 17.50; March, 16.66. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet and dull.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
November	1.25	1.21	1.25	1.31	..
December	1.22¼	1.18	1.22¼	1.18⅝	1.20¼
January	1.23½	1.19¼	1.23½	1.19⅞	1.17¼

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
November	72¾	71¾	72¾	73¼	..
December	71⅝	70¾	71⅝	70½	65⅜
January	71⅛	69⅝	71⅛	70¼	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80¾@81c; No. 2 white, 81@82c; No. 3 white, 80@80½c; No. 4 white; 79@80c; ordinary clipped, 80½@81½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	27.30	26.85	27.20	26.60	27.90
January	26.70	26.55	26.62	26.60	24.55
Ribs—					
November	24.85	24.80	24.85	24.70	..
January	24.27	24.05	24.25	23.97	24.17
Pork—					
November	..	..	40.00	39.75	..
January	45.50	44.65	45.50	44.90	45.25

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
December	1.65	1.64	1.65
January	1.68	1.66	1.68

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	99½	99¾
2s, coupon, 1930	99½	100
2s, Panama, '38, reg	99	99¼
2s, Panama, '38, coup	99	99¼
2s, registered, 1946	89	..
2s, coupon, 1946	89	..
3s, conversion, 1947	89	..
4s, registered, 1925	106	106¾
4s, coupon, 1925	106	106¾
3s, Panama, '61, reg	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup	88	90
5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	104½	105

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	102	103	102½
4½s June, 1965	102	103	102½
4½s Mar., 1966	102	103	102½
4½s Nov., 1967	102	103	102½
4½s May, 1967	102	103	102½
4½s Mar., 1960-30	93½	99	98
4½s Mar., 1964	98½	99	98
4½s Apr., 1966	98¼	99	98
4½s Mar., 1962	98¼	99	98
4½s Sep., 1960	98½	99	98
4s May, 1959	93	93¼	93¼
4s May, 1958	93	94¼	93¼
4s May, 1957	93	94¼	93¼
4s Nov., 1956	92½	94	92½
4s Nov., 1955	92½	94	92¼
4s Nov., 1936	96	96	95
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1951	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s 1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s 1919-1920	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s 1919-1923	4.50	4.30	4.50
4½s 1924-1933	4.50	4.30	4.50
4s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s 1930-1930	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s 1922-1929	4.55	4.35	4.55
4s 1919-1921	4.55	4.35	4.55
4s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s 1926-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s 1919-1925	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
615 Cities Service	296	293	294	297
745 Cities Service pf	81¾	81¼	81½	82
$26,500 Cities Service deb 7s	119	116	115½	120

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	17
Adiron Elec Power pf	67	70
Am Gas & Electric	100	105
Am Gas & Elec. pf	43	47
Am Light & Traction	238	242
Am Light & Trac pf	98	101
Am Power & Light	55	60
Am Power & Lt pf	74	76
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf	38	43
Am W W & Electric	7	9
Am W W & E 1st pf	67	70
Am W W & E partic	14	17
Carolina Power & Light	31	33
Carolina Power & Lt pf	93½	97
Colorado Power pf	26	28
Colorado Power pf	92	96
Columbus Electric pf	72	76
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	26	29
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	52	54
Conn Power pf	75	77
Consumers Power pf	80	85
Eastern Texas Elec	50	53
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	76
El Paso Electric	73	78
Elec B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	7	10
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	43
Galveston-Hous Elec	24	30
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	62	68
Gas & Elec Securities	200	250
Gas & Elec Sec pf	80	85

	Bid.	Asked.
Miss River Power	13	15
Miss River Power pf	38	45
Northern Ohio Electric	20	23
Northern Ohio Elec pf	52	57
North Ont Lt & Power	11	15
North Ont Lt & P pf	50	55
Northern States Power	63	65
North States Power pf	88	91
Northern Texas Elec pf	63	68
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	43
Pacific Gas & Elec 1st pf	84	86
Puget S Trac, L & P	12	15
Puget S. Tr, L & P pf	44	49
Ry & Lt. Secur pf	80	85
Republic Ry & Light	18½	20
Republic Ry & L pf	87½	89½
Southern Cal Edison	79	82
South Cal Edison pf	95	97
Standard Gas & Elec	9	11
Stand Gas & Elec pf	31	33
Tampa Electric	98	101
Tenn Ry, Lt & P	3¼	4
Tenn Ry, Lt & P pf	16	19
Un Light & Rys	40	43
United Light & Rys pf	71	73
Wash I W & P pf	81	84
Western Power	13	15
Western Power pf	59	62
West. Church & Kerr	68	70
West. Church & K pf	78	83
Yadkin River Power pf	98	100

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '30	98	98½	
Am W W & E col 5s	67	70	
Appalachian Pow 5s, '33	70	75	
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56	90½	92	
Cities Fuel & P 7s, '30	93	95½	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	78	80	
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	96½	100	
Conn Power 5s, 1963	84	89	
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922	84	88	
East Tex Elec col 5s	82	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97	99	
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	
Empire Gas & F 6s, '26	97	98½	
Empire Ref 6s, 1937	92½	95	
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	80	85	
Gt West Pow 6s, '25	85	90	
Int M Ry, L & P 6s	97	100	
Middle W U 6s	85	90	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	72½	75	
Miss R V G & E 5s, '23	80	85	
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	94	97	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	89	91	
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85	
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	80	85	
Puget Sd T, L & P 5s	96½	97½	
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96½	97½	
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	90	
Twin States Gas & El 6s, 1953	..	80	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '23	80	84	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	88	92	
Wash I W L & P 6s	..	96	
Middle W U 6s, 1925	85	90	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Balt Tube	80	80	80
116 Con Power	107	107	107
80 Com'l Credit	25½	25½	
40 Cosden	7½	7½	7½
100 Do pf	3½	3½	3½
55 Con Coal	83	82½	82½
265 Elkhorn	30½	30	30½

Bonds.

$9,000 City 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000 Con Pow 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000 Cos Gt A	85	85	85
1,000 Do B	85¾	85¾	85¾
1,000 Md Elec 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
70 Ahmeek	81	81	81
30 Anaconda	68¾	68¾	68¾
150 Ariz Com'l	15½	15½	15½
7 Calu & Hec	457	457	457
80 Cop Range	49½	49	49½
125 Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼
255 East Butte	11¾	11¼	11¼
100 Helvetia	30c	30c	30c
50 Island Creek	51	51	51
5 Isle Royale	27	27	27
50 Mass Con	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,220 Mayflow-O C	3¾	2¼	2¼
160 Mohawk	58	57	57
5 Nev Con	20	20	20
220 North Butte	14½	13	13
100 North Lake	95	95	95
45 Old Dominion	41¼	41¼	41½
5 Osceola	58	58	58
15 Quincy	68	67½	67¾
23 Ray	23¾	23	23
500 Santa Fe	50	50	50
10 Shannon	3¾	3¾	3¾
55 Superior	7¼	7¼	7¼
50 Super & Bos	3¾	3¾	3¾
20 Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
150 U S Smelt	40	48½	49
36 Do pf	47	47	47
1,455 Utah Apex	3¼	3	3¼
460 Utah Metals	2¼	2	2
265 Winona	1½	1	1

Railroads.

23 Bos & Alb	145	145	145
270 Bos Elev	76	75¼	75¾
7 Do pf	97	97	97
25 Bos & Low	100	100	100
75 Bos & Me	35	34½	35
21 Do pf	60	60	60
6 Bos & Prov	169	169	169
51 Conn River	120	120	120
10 Conn & P pf	88	88	88
50 Fitchb'g pf	62	61½	62
300 Mass Elec	2¾	2½	2¾
185 Do pf	13¾	13½	13½
245 New Haven	39¼	38¾	39¼
7 Old Colony	112	112	112
20 West End	49¾	49¾	49¾
10 Do pf	59	59	59

Miscellaneous.

245 Am Agr Ch	103	102	102½
33 Do pf	97½	97½	97½
5 Am Pneu	85	85	85
2 Do pf	5	5	5
17 Am Sug pf	113¾	113¾	113¾
169 Am T & T	106½	106¼	106
41 Am Wool pf	96	95¼	96
240 *Art Metals	14¾	14¼	14¾
20 A, G & W I	110¾	110¾	110¾
115 CenturySteel	13¾	13½	13½
3,105 Fairbanks	62¾	60	62¾
1,125 Gorton	31¾	31	31¼
80 Int P Cem't	7	7	7
100 Do pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
65 Mass Gas	89	88½	89
1 Do pf	68	68	68
140 N E Pet	99	98¾	99
26 Pullman	130	130	130
710 Stewart	35½	35	35½
1,633 Swift	130¾	128½	130¾
56 United Fruit	146	145	145½
712 United Shoe	45¾	44¾	45
920 U S Steel	101	99¾	101
25 Do pf	111¾	111¼	111¾
620 Ventura Oil	8¾	8½	8¾
10 Walworth	18	18	18

*Ex dividend.

Bonds.

$11,000 Am T&T 4s	87½	87¼	87½
1,000 A,G&W I 5s	81	81	81
$3,000 N E Tel 5s	93	93	93
1,000 Pond Crk 6s	94½	94¾	94¾

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
225 Armour pf	103¾	103¼	103½
340 Booth Fish	23	22½	23
20 Chi Pnu T	65	65	65
20 Cudahy	131½	131½	131½
10 Com Edison	118	118	118
150 Hart Corp	54	53	54
85 Ill Brick	65	65	65
8,976 L. McN & L	25	23¾	25
30 Lindsay L	14¼	14¼	14¼
10 People's Gas	59	59	59
10 Quaker O	238	238	238
12 Do pf	99	99	99
20 Sears-Roe	164	$164	164
94 Shaw	77	74	76
575 S Wagner	77¼	76¼	77
8,298 Swift Int'l	50	47	50
2,395 Swift & Co	130	128	130
455 Union Car'e	64¾	63½	63¾
100 United F'd	23	23	23
211 Wilson	72	69¾	72
35 Do pf	98	98	98

Bonds.

$41,000 Chi City & C 5s	55	54	54
5,000 Chi Rys Series B 5s	55½	55	55
1,000 Swift 1st 5s	97	97	97

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
445 Cramp	90	85	90
80 Elec Storage	55	55	55
10 Ins N A	26	26	26
385 Gen Asphalt	35½	34¾	35
25 Do pf	70½	70¼	70½
305 Lake Sup	18¾	17¾	18¾
13 Leh Nav	74	74	74
42 Leh Val	62¼	62	62
327 Pennsylvania	49¼	49	49¼
220 Penn Salt	85½	85	85½
502 Phila Elec	26¾	26¼	26¾
10 Reading	90	90	90
1,003 Tono Belm't	3¼	3	3
460 U G I	73½	73	73
180 Un Trac	40¾	40½	40¾
1,805 U S Steel	101¾	99¾	101¼

Bonds.

$3,000 Am G&E 5s	85½	85½	85½
5,000 Bald Loco 5s	99¾	99½	99¾
1,000 Drexel cfs	102½	102½	102½
1,000 Penn gen 4s	94	94	94
$5,000 Penn W 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000 NorthRy&L5s	95	95	95
1,000 Un Ry 4s	79	79	79
3,000 Do 4s	96	96	96
$5,000 Phil Co Conds	85½	85½	85½
11,000 Phil Elec 5s	95	94½	94¾
2,000 Read-J C 4s	87½	87½	87½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Substantial net advances were made in a majority of securities at the close of an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The erratic movement in Marine preferred throughout the session had a disturbing effect on the list as a whole. The closing tone of the market, however, was strong and prices were at about the high levels of the day.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Alaska Gold	4¼	4¼	4¼
20 Allis-Chalm	27¾	27¾	27¾
150 Am Can	46⅞	46	46⅜
20 Am C & F	85¼	85½	85½
10 Am H & L	15¾	15½	15¾
40 Am Linseed	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜
20 Am Loco	65¾	65¾	65¾
180 Am S & R	86½	87⅞	89
120 Am St Fds	94	91¼	91⅝
50 Am Su Tob	108½	107	106½
720 Anac Cop	70	68¼	70
10 A, T & S F	96	96	96
40 A, G & W I	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,780 Bald Loco	82¾	81	81½
150 Batopilas M	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,870 Beth S f B	64¾	63¼	63¾
10 B'klyn R T	41½	41½	41½
20 Butte & Sup	22¾	22½	22½
80 Butte C & Z	9¾	9¾	9¾
60 Can Pacific	165¾	165¾	165¾
80 C, M & St P	50	49¾	49¾
60 C, R I & P	29¾	29½	29¾
10 Chile Copper	21½	21¾	21¾
200 Corn Prod	48¼	47½	48¾
290 Crucible St'l	56¾	56¼	56¾
70 Cuba Cane S	32¾	32½	32½
10 Dist Secur	48	48	48
400 Erie	20¼	20	20¼
20 Do 1st pf	33¾	33¾	33¾
30 Gen Motors	127¾	127¼	127¾
10 Gt Nor pf	102	102	102
200 Inspir Cop	53	53	53
270 Int Mer Ma	29¼	27¾	28
Do pf	116	116	115¾
30 Int Nickel	32¾	32¼	32½
80 Int Paper	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞
100 Interb Con	8¾	8¾	8¾
40 Kenne Cop	39¼	38½	39¼
30 Lehigh Val	62¾	62	62¾
40 Max Motor	39	38¾	39
1,870 Mex Petrol	171⅞	167	169
10 Miami Cop	27¾	27¼	27¾
30 Midvale Steel	44	43¾	44
290 Mo Pacific	20¼	20⅝	20⅝
433 N Y Cent	81⅞	80	81¼
20 NY, NH & H	39¾	38¾	39¾
130 Ohio C Gas	44¾	44	44¾
10 Ont Silver	8	8	8
10 Pan A P & T	69¾	69¾	69¾
50 Pierce Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
70 P & W Va	38¾	38¼	38⅝
86 Ray Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾
450 Reading	90¾	89¾	90¾
40 Rep I & S	77¾	77¾	78⅜
1,750 So Pacific	100¾	100¾	100¾
180 So Railway	32¾	32¼	32¼
800 Studebaker	66¾	64⅞	66¾
10 Tenn Cop	16¾	16¼	16¾
60 Tob Prod	77¾	76⅞	77⅝
60 Union Pac	134¼	133¾	134½
80 Un Cig St	102¾	102½	102¾
170 U S Ind Al	99¾	98¼	99
30 U S Rubber	72	71¾	72
39,330 U S Steel	101¾	98¾	101¼
100 Utah Cop	85¾	85½	85¾
80 Westing El	44¾	44¼	44¾
540 Willys-Over	27¼	26¾	27¼

*LIBERTY BONDS.

$4,150 Lib 3½s	101.42	101.34	101.36
1,750 1st 4s	98.50	98.10	98.10
2,400 2d 4s	96.14	96.04	96.04
1,200 1st 4¼s	100.58	100.48	100.52
3,800 2d 4¼s	97.86	97.76	97.78
5,050 3d 4¼s	98.02	98.48	98.54
6,900 4th 4¼s	96.28	96.22	96.28

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

$1,000 Anp-Fr'ch 5s	96½	96¼	96¼

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500 ‡Astna Expl	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,100 Brit-Am Tob, coupon	22¾	22	22
700 ‡Burns Bros Ice	47	45¼	47
1,000 ‡Car L & P	1¾	1¾	1¾
810 ‡Col Woolen	11¾	11¼	11¾
1,500 Hupp Met C	5	4¾	5
200 Inter Rubber	13	12¾	13
8,500 Kay T & R	19¾	19	19
100 N A P & P	2⅞	2¾	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,800 ‡Ang-Am Oil	18	17¾	17¾
10 ‡Cement P & D	37	37	37
20 ‡Gal-Sig Oil	110	109	109
30 ‡Ohio Oil	327	326	326

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

800 ‡Bar O & G	⅞	¼	¼
1,500 ‡Cos & Co	7¾	7¼	7¼
200 ‡Elk B Pet	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
15,600 ‡Emn O Cp	6	5	6
100 ‡Federal Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
800 ‡Glen Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
300 ‡Houston Oil	78	75	75
1,000 ‡Imp Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
400 ‡Int Pet'm	14¼	14	14
1,500 ‡I O & Tran	3¾	3½	3¾
200 ‡Ker O Cp	23¾	23½	23½
1,500 Mat Pet'm	1¼	1¼	1¼
500 ‡Midwest O	108	107	108
925 ‡Midwest R	137	135	136
2,000 ‡N W Oil	56	54	56
6,000 Okla P & R	9¾	9¾	9¾
700 Okla P & R	3	2	2½
100 ‡Royal D'h, new	76	76	76
1,600 Sec P & R	⅞	¾	¾
3,500 Seg O & R	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,800 ‡Stanton Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500 ‡Tex Co, rts	15¾	15¼	15¾
1,300 ‡Tex O & R	⅞	⅞	⅞
300 ‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2½	2½	2½

MINING STOCKS.

1,800 ‡Al-Brit Col Metals	42	42	42
500 ‡Am Mines	87	87	87
3,000 ‡Atlants	4½	4½	4½
3,000 Big L Cop	1½	1½	1½
2,000 ‡Bos & Mohon	49	48	48
5,700 ‡Caledonia	41	39	40
1,000 ‡Cal & Jer	½	½	½
2,300 Canada Cop	2¾	2½	2½
4,200 ‡Candel Sil	48	46	47
1,000 ‡Cashboy	6¼	6¼	6½
400 ‡Cer S M & M	1½	1	1½
1,060 Con Ariz Sm	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500 Con Cop M	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,500 Cres Con G	5¼	5¼	5¼
300 ‡Denbigh M	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 Dun-Ariz Cp, (a pros.)	1½	1½	1½
1,000 El Sally Silv	1½	1½	1½
100 First Nat Cp	2¼	2¼	2½
500 ‡‡Fort Cons	40	40	40
4,500 ‡Goldf Cons	21	19	20
2,000 ‡‡Gold Mer	2½	2½	2½
1,000 ‡‡Hat G M, (a pros.)	60	60	60
2,200 ‡‡Jim Butler	48	47	47
1,500 ‡Jumbo Ext	10½	10	10½
800 La Rose Con	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000 ‡‡Mag Chief	25	25	25
100 ‡McK-Dar	47	47	47
2,000 ‡‡Moth Lode	43	43	43
1,000 Nip Mines	5¼	5¼	5¼
5,000 ‡Nixon Nev	33	28	28
3,200 ‡Onon Mines	4½	4½	4½
300 ‡Ray H M	4	3¾	3¾
2,000 ‡Rooh Mines	35	35	35
100 Seneca C Cp	14¼	14¼	14¼
2,000 ‡Silver C M	73	73	73
500 ‡Silver F S	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500 S K of Ariz	¼	¼	¼
2,300 Stand B-L	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,200 ‡Stewart	16	15	16
1,500 Ton Ext'n	1¼	1¼	1¼
500 ‡Ton Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼
550 United East	4½	4½	4½
1,000 ‡U S L & Z	6	5	5
4,600 ‡W M & M	35	35	35
900 ‡Wash G Q	82	81	82
1,500 ‡W E Con	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,500 ‡W U Ext, (a prop)	18	16	17
2,500 ‡W C Min'g	16½	15	16
1,000 ‡W C Ext, (a pros)	1½	1½	1½
4,500 ‡Yo Hog	1¾	1¾	1¾

BONDS.

$15,000 ‡Am Tob 7, 1919	100¾	100¼	100¾
20,000 ‡Do, 1922-1071	100¾	100¾	101
20,000 ‡Do, 1921-1014	101	101	101⅜
25,000 ‡Do, 1922-1014	101¼	101¼	101⅜
50,000 ‡Do, 1923-102	102	102	
150,000 ‡Can Gov't 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
$50,000 ‡K C R T 6, 1923, w i	100¾	100¼	100¼
100,000 ‡Int Rap T 7s	99		98¾
5,000 ‡Russ Gov't 5½s	71	70	71
40,000 ‡Do 6½s	74	72	73
25,000 ‡U S R 7s	101	100¼	100½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Am-Brit Mfg	2	5	2	5
Air Reduction	60	70	60	70
Am W P	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
B-Am Tob, reg	22½	24	22½	24
F Blumenthal	90	95	90	95
Do pf	94	96	94	96
Carbon Steel	100	110

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
Office of
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1916, DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

Pursuant to Section 1 of Article Four of the Mortgage of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated November 1, 1916, securing its First Mortgage Thirty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that the bonds of such issue will be purchased by the Trustee for the Sinking Fund provided in said mortgage, to an amount sufficient to exhaust One Hundred Eighty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($187,500), being the moneys now held by it in such Sinking Fund. The Trustee hereby invites from the bondholders offers for the sale to it on NOVEMBER 25, 1918, of such bonds. As provided in said Mortgage, such offers shall in each case be for all or any part of the bonds so offered. The lowest offers to the aggregate amount not exceeding an amount sufficient as nearly as may be to exhaust such moneys as now held in the Sinking Fund will be accepted, provided that the price or prices accepted will in no event exceed, in addition to accrued interest, one hundred two and one-half per centum (102½%).

As soon as may be, on or after November 18, 1918, the undersigned Trustee will notify bondholders whose offers are accepted, so that delivery of the bonds covered by such acceptance may be made to the Trustee at its office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 26, 1918.

All offers must be in writing, be enclosed in sealed envelopes, state the number or numbers of the bonds offered, and name the price or prices at which the same are offered.

All offers must be received at the office of the Trustee on or before noon of November 18, 1918.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.
Pittsburgh, Pa., November 1, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.
Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

Inasmuch as the President of the United States has by proclamation dated December 26, 1917, taken over the possession, use, control and operation of the transportation system and appurtenances thereof, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, effective December 28, 1917, and has been authorized to agree with the carriers as to compensation for the property so taken over and other pertinent matters, by act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918:

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company that a special meeting of said stockholders has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, seventh floor Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1918, at nine o'clock a. m., to consider the expediency of ratifying a certain agreement with the Director General of Railroads relating to the compensation and other matters connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of the Company's railroad and system of transportation, and any other business that properly may come before the meeting, and in the event of the approval of such agreement, to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to execute or cause to be executed with the President of the United States or the Director General of Railroads, or such other person as the President may direct, and to deliver the said contract relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation and appurtenances thereof of this Company and relating to the operation, maintenance and return thereof, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of said properties, and to alter, amend or add to such contract, to collect the aggregate compensation to be paid under such contract and in case the said Board of Directors shall have entered into such contract, to ratify and confirm their action so doing, and to authorize the Board of Directors to take such other and further action as it may deem necessary to secure adequate compensation, proper maintenance and a timely return of the property so taken over.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

New Taxation Plans Help to Bring Advance of Particular Stocks.

Traders in stocks took courage yesterday from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's estimate of reduced Government expenditures in the current fiscal year. The forward tendency of many issues, particularly those in the steel group, indicated an improvement of sentiment in respect to future problems, but, at the same time, the betterment of quotations was by no means emphatic and in some directions dullness and a sagging tendency prevailed. It was not difficult to grasp certain factors which made more cheerful than on preceding days of the week the way of issues intimately connected with war business. Mr. McAdoo's calculations indicated a reduction of $6,000,000,000 in the Government's outlay, and plans to reduce contemplated loans and taxation to that amount were outlined. Reasoning from these premises, the Street presupposed the ultimate return to the treasuries of numerous industrial companies a large part of the sums they had reserved from earnings in anticipation of a heavy increase in taxation over last year. Also, speculators sought to discount the relief future earnings are expected to have from taxes as the new revenue bill is remolded on lines suggested by the Treasury Department.

The stock market found constructive elements in news of the progress being made in Governmental quarters to ease the turn of industry from prodigious war activity to the demands of peace. As the days pass evidence continues to appear that shrewd minds are grappling one problem after another, and in this there is much cause for satisfaction. No one maintains that the process can be completed without various wrenchings of economic laws if artificial means are to be employed, but the general impression appears to be general that those put in charge of the work will be capable of feeling their way carefully as they proceed. From what may be learned at this stage of the situation a general policy of keeping fixed prices in effect at least throughout the current year is in contemplation. During this period, however long it may be, the Government agencies presumably will discover what private consumers of steel and other products think of supervision of quotations, development likely to be made clear through the extent of new buying that goes on. Time is needed for the crystalization of ideas among manufacturers, builders, exporters, &c., in respect to their future undertakings. They also will have to size up the status of credits as applied to their plans and the labor facilities which will be at their command. All in all, it is not surprising that little, if any, criticism of tentative measures under consideration at Washington has been heard, that the immediate outlook is so obscured that efforts to break away sharply from the emergency safeguards of the last year are not being urged anywhere.

Further evidence was supplied in the quick sale of $3,250,000 serial 6 per cent. notes of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company that an excellent investment demand for short term paper, making a liberal return, exists throughout the country. It is to be expected that considerable financing through the medium of notes will be put through in the next few weeks, much of which has been held back by Government requirements. The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company is contemplating a $20,000,000 issue, the announcement of which is waiting on action by the Capital Issues Committee.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Trade Reconstruction Has an Unsettling Effect.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The stock market was dull and easy today. The prospective election and trade reconstruction had an unsettling effect, while securities with Dutch connections were depressed, on receipt of news of unrest in Holland.

There were no material declines anywhere, but, on the other hand, there were no firm features.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 97½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	6	Low	6½
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	6	Last	6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6½
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6½
Four months	6	Four months	6½
Five months	6	Five months	6½
Six months	6	Six months	6½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5½@6

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	6
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.76	$4.76	$4.76	....
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.45	5.45	5.45	—.01¼
Cables	5.44¼	5.44¼	5.44¼	—.01¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.76	$4.76⅛
5.1828 Paris	5.45	5.44¼
China—		
Hongkong	76.00	76.25
Peking	128.50	128.75
Shanghai	130.00	130.25
19.50 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	41.75	42.12½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1826 Italy	6.86	6.86
Japan—		
Kobe	54.50	54.65
Yokohama	54.50	54.65
19.30 Spain	19.90	20.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	27.40	27.70
Copenhagen	26.60	26.90
Christiania	27.00	27.30
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.60	44.75
34.42 Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1826 Switzerland	5.08	5.01
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	21.75	22.10
500 rubles	21.65	22.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73	$4.71¼	$4.72¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $641,849,648; balances, $63,507,628; United States Treasury debit balance, $3,209,368; Federal Reserve credit balance, $57,471,072.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $17.50@$19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 49¼d, official; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican, dollars, 77⅛@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$4,813,819	$58,909,633
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	10,676,656	605,413,486
Miscellaneous	41,804,936	413,322,315
Miscellaneous rev.	7,118,199	81,849,121
Total receipts	$63,908,612	$1,159,284,555
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	600,020,537	4,738,457,222
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	127,218,564	133,514,576
Expenditures	663,929,149	5,897,741,778

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

	FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	707,039	273,175	2,056,020
Year to date	124,773,779	166,583,206	189,504,622

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24	24¼	3,500	Advance Rumely	22¾	24¾	22¾	24¾	+2¼
60¼	60½	2,100	Advance Rume. pf	58½	60⅞	58½	60⅞	+2⅝
4½	4¾	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
2¾	2⅞	5,700	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	...
28¼	28⅝	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28	28¾	28	28⅝	+⅛
81½	82	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81	81	81	81	...
100	101½	2,200	Amer. Ag. Chem	102½	103	101¼	103	+1¾
64	64½	300	Amer. Beet Sugar	64	64	63½	63½	+¾
46¾	46¾	3,300	Amer. Can	46½	47	46½	46¾	...
96	96½	100	Amer. Can pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+⅛
85¾	86	2,300	Amer. Car & Fdry	85½	86	83½	86	+⅝
41½	42	400	Amer. Cotton Oil	41½	42	41½	42	+⅝
14⅝	15	100	Amer. Hide & L	15	15	15	15	...
74½	76	100	Amer. H. & L. pf	75	75	75	75	−½
41½	42½	300	Amer. Ice	43	43	43	43	...
56	57	100	Amer. Ice pf	56	56	56	56	−⅛
55¼	56	1,100	Amer. International	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¾	+½
40¾	41¼	800	Amer. Linseed	41¼	41¾	40¾	41¼	−⅞
82¼	82¾	600	Amer. Linseed pf	82¾	83	82¾	83	...
65½	66	300	Amer. Locomotive	65¾	66	64	64½	+2½
...	...	200	A.M.1st pf cf of dep	44	44¾	44	44¾	+¾
89	89½	12,600	Amer. Sm. & Ref	88¼	89¼	88	89	+1
95	100	1,100	Amer. Sm. & Ref. pf	96	96	96	96	+1¼
91¾	92¾	6,200	Amer. Steel Fdries	90	93¾	88¾	92¼	+3½
111	112	100	Amer. Sugar Refin	111¾	111¾	111¼	111¼	+¼
110	115	100	Amer. Sug. Ref. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
108¼	108¾	3,100	Amer. Sum. Tob	107½	108¼	106½	108¼	+¾
106	106½	2,400	Amer. Tel. & Tel	106¼	106¼	105¾	106¼	...
50¼	51¼	500	Amer. Woolen	51	51	50¾	50¾	+¾
13¾	14¼	18,100	Amer. Zinc L & S	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
69½	70	800	Anaconda Copper	69¼	70	68¾	69¾	+¾
2	2¼	100	Assets Realisation	2	2¼	2	2¼	...
68	69	300	Associated Oil	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	...
96	96½	400	Atlantic C. Line	96	96½	96	96½	+⅛
88½	90	1,700	Atlantic C. Line pf	88¾	89½	88¾	89½	+¾
103	106	100	At. Gulf & W. Ind	106	106	106	106	−1½
110	111	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	110½	110½	109½	109½	...
65	66¾	26,600	Baldwin Locomo	66	66	66	66	...
81¼	81¾	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	81	83	81	81¾	+1
103	105	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	104	104	104	104	...
58¾	58¾	100	Balt. & Ohio pf	58½	59	58½	58½	+¾
61	63¼	100	Barrett Co	63	63	63	63	...
103	103¼	3,800	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¼	...
2¼	2⅜	300	Bethlehem Steel	64	64½	62¾	63¾	+1¾
63¾	64½	24,200	Beth. Steel Class B	63	64½	62	64	+1¾
63¾	63¾	400	Beth. Stl. 8% pf	105	105¼	105	105¼	+¼
105	105¾	900	Bklyn Rap. Tran	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+¾
41¼	41¾	100	Bklyn Union Gas	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	+¾
91½	95	600	Burns Brothers	149½	149¾	149¼	149¾	+1¾
149½	153	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10¼	9	9	...
87½	88	6,300	Butte & Superior	22¾	23¾	22¼	22¾	+¾
22¾	22¾	300	Butterick Co	18	18	17¾	18	+¼
18	18¼	300	Calfornia Packing	22¾	22¾	22	22¾	...
22	22½	500	Canadian Pacific	166¼	166¾	165¾	166	+¾
166	167	1,100	Canadian Leath. Co	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼	...
61¾	62	500	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	104	104	104	104	...
103½	103½	100	Do odd lot	106	106	106	106	...
103¼	105	10	Cerro de Pasco Cop	38	38	38	38	−½
37½	38	200	Chandler Motor	102	104	102	104	+2
103	104½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¼	60¼	60	60	−¼
60¼	60½	300	Chicago & Alton	19¾	20¼	19¾	19¾	−¼
8	10¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29	29	29	29	...
29	30	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	49¾	50	49¼	49½	+¾
49	50	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	82¾	83¼	81¾	82¾	+¾
132	132½	100	Chi. & N. W. pf	132	132	132	132	+¾
29¼	29¾	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac	29¼	29¾	28¾	29¾	...
84¾	85	3,400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	84¾	85	84½	85	...
72	72¾	500	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	72	72	72	72	...
78	78	600	St. P., M. & Om	78	78	78	78	+1
21¾	22	1,800	Chile Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+⅛
40¾	40¾	8,800	Chino Copper	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	−⅝
65	65	1,700	Cluett, Peabody	65	65	65	65	...
39½	39½	300	Colorado F. & Iron	39½	39½	39	39½	−⅝
26	26	200	Colorado & South	26	26	26	26	...
39½	39½	300	Colum. Gas & Elec	39½	39½	39½	39½	...
102	102	100	Consolidated Gas	102	102	102	102	...
48¾	49¼	2,900	Corn Prod. Refin	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼	+¼
101¼	101¼	1,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
56½	56¾	1,100	Crucible Steel	56½	56¾	56½	56¾	+1¼
90	90¼	4,000	Crucible Steel pf	90	90¼	90	90¼	+¼
32¼	32¾	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+¾
80¾	81	800	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	81	81	80¾	80¾	−¾
182	182	500	Cuba Co	182	182	182	182	...
5	5	600	Del., Lack. & West	5	5	5	5	...
46¾	48¾	2,900	Denver & Rio G	46¾	48¾	47¾	48	−⅝
13¾	13¾	600	Distillers Securities	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
3¾	3¾	100	Dome Mines	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	...
30	30	200	Dul., S. Shore & At	30	30	30	30	+⅛
20¾	20¾	100	Elk Horn Coal	20¾	20¾	19½	20¾	+⅛
33¾	33¾	5,200	Erie	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+⅛
24¾	25	700	Erie 1st pf	24¾	25	24½	25	...
42	42½	600	Erie 2d pf	42	42½	42	42½	+⅛
91¾	92½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	92½	92½	91¾	91¾	−⅜
30¼	30¼	200	Fisher Body pf	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
101	101	1,200	Gaston, W. & W	101	101	101	101	...
44	44	300	Gen. Chemical pf	44	44	44	44	...
155	155	14,800	General Cigar	155	155	155	155	+1¼
125¾	125¾	3,600	General Electric	125¾	125¾	125¾	127½	+2¼
85¾	85¾	300	General Motors	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+¾
57	57¼	700	Gen. Motors pf	57¼	58	57	57¼	+¼
81½	81½	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	81½	81½	81½	81½	+¾
102	102	100	Granby Consol	102	102	101½	101½	+¾
34½	34½	1,300	Gt. North. pf	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	+¾
52¾	53¼	5,100	G. N. C. for O. Pro	52¾	53¼	51¾	51¾	+¾
65¼	66¼	1,200	Greene-Can. Cop	65¼	66¼	65¼	66¼	+¾
47¾	48¼	300	Gulf States Steel	47¾	48	46¼	47¾	+¾
53	53½	5,400	Haskell & Barker	52¾	53½	51¾	53	+¼
9	9	200	Inspiration Copper	8¾	8¾	8½	8¾	...
37	37	900	Interboro Consol.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	−½
117	117	12,600	Interboro Consol. pf	114¾	117	114¾	114¾	+1¾
28¾	28¾	135,700	Internat. Har. new	28¾	29¾	27¾	28¼	−½
115½	115½	3,000	Internat. Mer. Ma	121¾	121¾	112	115¾	−5¼
32¾	32¾	2,000	Internat. M. Ma. pf	32¾	32¾	32½	32½	...
33	34	100	Internat. Nickel	33	33	33	33	...
63	63¼	100	Internat. Paper	63	63	63	63	...
37	38	100	Internat. P. of stamped	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	−2¾
94	96	100	Jewel Tea	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
21¾	22¾	1,000	Jewel Tea pf	22¾	22¾	21¾	22¾	...
56	57	5,400	Kan. City South	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¾	...
38	39¼	400	Kelly Spring Tire	39¼	39¼	38½	39¼	...
104½	106	600	Kennecott	105	105	105	105	...
72	73	200	Kings Co. E. L. & P	72	72	72	72	+1
85	87	600	Lackawanna Steel	87	87	87	87	−2
21¼	21¾	200	Laclede Gas	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	−¼
62	62½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	62¾	62¾	61¾	62¾	+¾
39	39	1,500	Lehigh Valley	39	39	39	39	+¾
77	77	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	77	77	77	77	−¾
88	88	600	Mackay Cos	88	88	88	88	...
67	67	600	Maxwell Motors	67	67	67	67	−¾
28	28	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	66¾	67	66¾	67	...
27	27¼	19,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	28	28	27¾	28	+¾
172¾	172¾	1,200	Mexican Petroleum	166¼	169	166¼	169	+2¾
27¼	27¼	2,500	Miami Copper	27	27	27	27	+¼
44	44		Midvale Steel	42¾	44	42¾	44	+1¼
14½	14½		Minn., St. P. & L. new	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
6	6½		Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6½	6	6	−⅛
13	13¼		Mo., Kan. & T. pf	13	13¼	13	13¼	+¼
29	29	5,100	Missouri Pacific	28¾	29	28¾	29	−⅛
59¾	60		Missouri Pacific pf	59¾	60	59¾	60	+¼
108	108		Nat. Biscuit	107½	108	107½	108	+¾
44½	44½		Nat. Cond. & Cable	44½	44½	44½	44¾	+¼
44½	44½		Nat. Enam. & St	44½	44½	44½	44½	+1¼
61	62	1,000	Nat. Lead	61	62	61	62	+1¼
19¾	19¾		Nevada Con. Cop	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+¼
33¾	34		N. O., Tex. & Mex	33¾	33¾	33½	34	+1
103	103	200	N. Y. Air Brake	103	103	103	103	+1
81¾	82¼	700	N. Y. Central	81¾	82¼	80¼	81¼	+¼
27¾	27¾	2,410	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+¾
64¾	64¾	1,160	N.Y.,C.& St.L.1st pf	64¾	65	64¾	65	+¾
45	45	300	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	45	45	45	45	...
39¾	39¾	45	N. Y., N. H. & H	39¾	39¾	38¾	39¼	−1½
100	100	1,200	Norfolk & Western	100	100	100	100½	−½
44¼	44¼	1,700	Northern Pacific	44	44¼	44	44¼	−⅞
7¾	7¾	1,200	Ohio Cities Gas x d	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...
67	67	800	Ontario Mining	67	67	66¾	66¾	+¾
49	49¼	1,000	Pan-Am. P. & T	49	49¼	49	49¼	+¼
58	58	300	Penn. R. R	58	58	58	58	−1¼
17	18¼	2,000	People's Gas, Chi	17	18¼	17	18	−¼
63	63	100	Pere Marquette	63	63	63	63	−1
43	46	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	43	46	43	46	+8
46¼	47¾	500	Pere Marquette pf	46¼	47¾	45¾	47¾	+1¾
17¾	17¾	5,000	Pierce-Arrow	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¾
49¼	49¼	1,700	Pierce Oil	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+¼
39¼	39¼	600	Pittsburgh Coal	39¼	39¼	38	38¼	−¼
78¼	78¼	4,600	Pitts. & West Va	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+¼
64½	64½	100	P. & W. Va. pf. x d	64½	64½	64½	64½	−1½
128¼	128¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	+¼
66	66	100	Pullman Co	66	66	66	66	−1
23¾	23¾	600	Railway Steel Sp	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+¼
90	90¾	1,800	Ray Con. Copper	90	90¾	89½	89½	+1½
77¾	78¾	8,800	Reading	77¾	78¾	77¾	78¾	...
99¾	99¾	1,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
116½	116½	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	116½	116½	115	115	−1¾
16¼	16¼	100	Royal Dutch	16¼	16¼	16	16¼	...
32	32	500	St. Louis-San Fran	32	32	32	32	−1
21	21	100	St. L-San Fran. pf	21	21	21	21	...
15¼	15½	100	St. Louis Southw	15¼	15½	11¾	11¾	−2¾
10	10¼	3,400	Saxon Motor	10	10¼	10	10¼	+¼
23½	23½	900	Seaboard Air Line	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
16	16¼	300	Seab. Air Line pf	16	16¼	16	16¼	...
35¾	36¼	2,100	Shattuck-Arizona	35¾	36¼	35¾	36	...
48	48	500	Sinclair Oil Refin	48	48	48	49	+1
106¾	106¾	5,600	Sloss-S. Steel & I	106¾	106¾	105¼	105¾	+¾
32½	32½	600	Southern Pacific	32½	32½	32	32¾	+¼
73¾	73¾	5,600	Southern Railway	73¾	73¾	73¼	73¼	+¼
86¼	86¼	600	Southern Ry. pf	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	+¼
64½	64½	100	Standard Milk. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	+1
30¾	30¾	14,800	Studebaker Co	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	+2¼
45¾	45¾	3,600	Stutz Motor	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+¾
16	16¼	600	Tenn. C. & C	16	16¼	16	16	+¼
187¼	188¼	2,300	Texas Co	187¼	189	185¼	188	+¾
24½	25¾	1,400	Texas & Pacific	24½	25¾	24½	25¾	+⅞
20	20	50	Third Avenue	20	20	20

CENSORSHIP ENDS ON WIRE MESSAGES

Government Board Announces Freeing of Communications in This Country.

NAVY STILL CONTROLS RADIO

British Remove All Restrictions on Reporting the Movements of Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Discontinuance of press censorship in connection with cable, postal, and land telegraph lines, effective at once, was announced today by the Government Censorship Board. With the single exception of the wireless, the announcement issued today releases from military censorship all means of communication in the United States. Official announcement of the withdrawal of the voluntary press censorship was made yesterday.

The Navy Department still controls all the great radio stations through the seizure of those owned by alien enemy corporations.

Censorship of telephone, telegraph, and cable lines and of the mails has been exercised during the war by a special board consisting of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, the chiefs of the Military Intelligence Bureau and the Bureau of Naval Intelligence and George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information. To the navy was left supervision of cable terminals in this country, naval censors passing upon all outgoing messages. Matter coming in, of course, passed first over the desks of British or French censors.

Leigh Reilly, director of the division of news of the Committee on Public Information, has resigned and will go Dec. 1 to a newly created executive position on The Chicago Tribune. His resignation was tendered Nov. 1.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Restrictions previously imposed with regard to the reporting of movements of shipping have been discontinued.

BRITISH SHIPPING GOES UP.

New Construction This Year Within 300,000 Tons of 1913 Record.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Shipping, speaking in the House of Commons yesterday, gave a résumé of the shipbuilding operations in Great Britain during the period of the war.

In 1913, he said, the record figure of 3,900,000 tons was reached. In 1914, when the war broke out, the output fell to 1,700,000 tons. In 1915 it decreased to 650,000 tons, in 1916 to about 540,000 tons, and in 1917 it went up to a little under 1,200,000. During the twelve months ended Oct. 31, 1918, the total output approximated 1,600,000 tons.

Explanation of these figures, he said, rested with the victory over Germany's submarines. Taking the whole period from the inception of the convoy system in the Summer of 1917 to Nov. 2, this year, the convoys included about 47,000,000 gross tons of merchant shipping and losses were less than 1.1 per cent.

When the war began England had about 250,000 men engaged in shipbuilding, engineering, and repairs. The number now is 381,000. Of these, however, only 116,000 are engaged on merchant ship work.

Building now has risen to nearly 145,000 tons a month, he said, and the net loss of shipping has been reduced to a negligible figure, the loss in September being less than 7,000 tons. In short, the submarine campaign was beaten, the Secretary declared.

TO RETAIN MERCHANT SHIPS.

Government Will Hold Them to Relieve Foreign Food Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—American-owned vessels requisitioned by the Shipping Board will not be turned back to private owners until the food emergency in Europe and Russia has been passed, an official of the board said today. He adedd that it probably would be nine months or a year before their return was considered.

Requisitioned Dutch vessels aggregating 495,875 deadweight tons also will be retained as long as possible, it was said. If possible, vessels of other neutral nations under charter to the board also will be retained to aid in feeding Europe, and negotiations now are under way for extending the charters on 150,000 tons of Japanese shipping which expire during December and January.

There is considerable sentiment in the Shipping Board as well as among shipowners and exporters that some tonnage should be diverted back to trade routes that have been denuded of bottoms since the United States entered the war. Even the few vessels that remained in Pacific trade routes were withdrawn just before the signing of the armistice for use in carrying out the enlarged army program. An effort now is being made to have them restored to their runs, but some officials desire to retain them in Government service until Europe has been fed.

Both the divisions of operations of the Shipping Board and the Secretary of Commerce are being petitioned by merchants and manufacturers to make some tonnage available for exports, so American exporters may enter the markets of the world on even terms with the manufacturers of other countries. Lack of tonnage here, while Japan, Great Britain, Norway, and Spain furnish bottoms to their exporters will result, the exporters contend, in handicapping American manufacturers to an extent that will be difficult to overcome when vessels finally are made available.

To Canvass Uhro-Rusins Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Recommendations for the unification of Uhro-Rusinia, a territory of about 15,000 square miles in Northern Hungary, with the new Czechoslovak Republic, which were adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Nationality Nov. 12 at Scranton, Penn., are to be placed before Uhro-Rusins in the United States for approval. Officers of the National Council announced tonight that the taking of a vote of the 500,000 Uhro-Rusins in this country has been started, and will be completed within three weeks.

Power Bill to be Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It is probable that no further effort will be made to enact the Emergency Power bill to provide electric current for war industries. Chairman Fletcher of the Senate Commerce Committee announced today that he was not inclined to press the measure.

England to Import Apples.

LONDON, Nov. 15. (via Montreal.)—In the House of Commons today Food Controller Clynes announced that he was arranging for an early importation of apples from the United States and Canada and that he would control the price at which they would be sold.

FATE OF 150 U-BOATS.—Official report of U-boat sinkings in four years, and other data; names of lost commanders, official; 37 other special features in November CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. On news stands.—Advt.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Many of the Week's Changes Were Again in the Foodstuffs.

The ending of the war had no such effect on wholesale commodities prices as the beginning of hostilities did. While in the second week of August, 1914, Dun's list showed 126 revisions—116 of them advances—the list for the current week shows but 45, including 24 increases. About 40 per cent. of this week's changes was confined to the foodstuffs. Almost the sole feature was the setback in the price of fancy eggs, which for the time being at least no longer carry a threat of $1 a dozen at wholesale.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$2.00	$2.25	$2.00
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	12.00	12.00	...
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.63	.63	.45
Do, S. D., No. 4, lb.	.47	.48	.35
Cabbage, 100 head	3.00	3.00	6.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.33	.32½	.24
Codfish, G'ges, 100 lb.	11.00	11.00	9.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.10¾	.10¾	.01¾
Do., Santos, No. 4, lb.	.15¼	.15¼	.09½
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.90	.98	.75
Do., West. 1sts, doz.	.64	.60	.48
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	†10.50	†10.50	...
Onions, bag	1.25	1.25	2.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	10.50	10.50	...
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	2.25	2.50	2.55
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.10¾	.10¾	.08¾
Sugar, fine g., 100 lbs.	*9.00	*9.00	8.35
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.32½	.32½	.26
Do., Japan, best, lb.	.35	.35	.40
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.26¾	.26¾	.23½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	9.25	6.35
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.31	.30½	.28
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	17.70	18.00	17.30
Lard, Mid. W., 100 lbs.	26.05	26.30	28.00
Pork, mess, bbl.	39.50	38.00	45.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	8.00	9.50	8.75
Barley, malt, bu.	1.15	1.10	1.20
Corn, No. 3 yel., bu.	1.47½	1.54	2.00
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	1.60	1.80	1.60
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.79	.79	.71¾
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.73	1.77	1.87½
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	2.36¼	2.36¼	*2.27
Aluminium, pig, lb.	*.33	*.33	.37
Copper, electro., lb.	*.28	*.28	.23½
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	*39.15	*39.15	34.25
Lead, lb.	.08	.08	.06¼
Spelter, lb.	.08¾	.09	.08
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	*47.50	*47.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.74	.75½	.73
Brown, sheet. st'l, yd.	.20¾	.20¼	.17¾
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.15½	.15¾	.11¾
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.68	.68	.59
Hides, No. 1, lb.	*.29	*.29	.35
Do. cows, native, lb.	*.27	*.27	.33
Leather, h'lock, t.r., lb.	*.43	*.43	...
Do., un. bks, t.r., lb.	*.73	*.73	.68
Silk, China, st., rls.	7.70	7.70	6.65

†Government basis. *Government maximums.

As stated above, a feature of the foodstuffs changes of the week was the break in the price of fancy nearby eggs from 90 cents a dozen to 90. Against this, however, was a rise of 4 cents a dozen in the price of the best Western eggs, which moved up to 64 cents. Compared with last year's prices for the two, the Western eggs are relatively a bit higher than the fancy ones. The best grade of butter again advanced 2 cents a pound, and is now 18 cents above the corresponding 1917 price. The medium and cheaper grades, on the other hand, both declined. The best cheese advanced slightly.

Flour was unchanged here, but the tone of the major provisions at Chicago was stronger. Live beef, Middle Western lard, mess pork, and short ribs advanced, but live hogs and live sheep registered declines. Bacon was lower here, but hams went up. Rutabaga turnips again supplied the only rise in the vegetables list, the declines occurring in choice medium beans and in potatoes. The latter dropped 25 cents 100 pounds and are now pretty well under the price current this time last year. The dried fruits showed no change either way, but a break in common apples took place. Sugar, coffee, and tea all failed to show a revision this week, and, except for a drop in black Singapore pepper, the spice list also was bare of changes.

Milling barley was the only item in the grain list to rise, while declines took place in corn, rye, and long rye straw. Only eleven revisions were listed in the drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, and of these six were upward. Features were few, though another drop occurred in the nominal price quoted on 76 per cent. caustic soda. Higher prices for resin and turpentine marked the week in the naval stores. Hides and leathers were again quotably unchanged throughout the list.

For the second successive week there were no advances in the metals list, but antimony, spelter, and tin all went down. The lumber market showed an upturn in several varieties of wood, among them plain and quartered oak, poplar, white ash, and basswood. Increased activity in the rubber market resulted in the price going back to the Government maximum after being below that point for several weeks.

The textile lists continued to show no special feature. No particular change was seen in the burlaps, and buyers of cotton goods, especially in the gray, were apathetic for the most part. Neither in silks nor woolens were there any startling happenings in the way of sales or price changes.

Liberty Loan Interest $80,000,000.

Interest on the Second Liberty Loan bonds and the converted 4¼s of this loan, which fell due yesterday, amounted to about $80,000,000, assuming that most of the 4s were converted into the higher interest bond. The issue of this second loan aggregated about $3,800,000,000.

Continues Cotton Fabric Scale.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Price Fixing Committee of the War Industries Board has recommended to President Wilson that the present cotton fabric prices be continued until Jan. 1, and that after that date no further action regarding such prices be taken by the committee.

Limit Cotton Fluctuation.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.—Fluctuations in cotton futures are now limited to fifty points, and all options opened at the minimum on the Cotton Exchange today.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,516 packages. Trade is backing up somewhat and the market shows just a little easier tone, particularly on the medium to choice grades, which compose the larger part of present offerings. Creamery, nicher than extras, a lb., 63½@64c; extras, 92 score, 62½@63c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 58@62c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 54½@57½c; lower grades, 50@54c; unsalted, higher than extras, 65½@66c; extras, 64½@65c; firsts, 60@64c; seconds, 58@59½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 62@62½c; good to prime, 57@61c; common to fair, 47@56c; renovated, extras, 50@51c; firsts, 48@49c; lower grades, 42@47c; imitation creamery, firsts, 44@45c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39½@40½c; seconds, 38@38½c; lower grades, 36@37½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37½@38c; No. 2, 36½@37c; lower grades, 34@36c.

EGGS.—10,213 packages. The market continues short of high grade fresh gathered eggs and the recent advance is fully sustained with a good demand and a prompt clearance of all desirable qualities. Undergrades irregular. Storage eggs wanted. Nearby white eggs are still in small supply; trade is quiet but holders are less inclined to force sales at any further concession and prices are sustained. Further receipts of California eggs are moving very slowly in the range quoted. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 71@72c; extras, firsts, 68@70c; firsts, 64@67c; seconds, 60@63c; thirties, No. 1, 48c; No. 2 and poorer, 45@47c; checks, good to choice, dry, 43@44c; under grades, 38@42c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 48@50c; firsts, charges paid, 45@48c; seconds, charges paid, 43@45c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 90@92c; ordinary to prime, 75@88c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 76@90c; pullets, 74@76c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 85@88c; Western and Southern gathered white, 68@86c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 74@76c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 62@72c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

In the forty-ninth annual report of the Philadelphia Trust Company the total resources are set at $31,432,552. Among the liabilities are deposits totaling $25,265,012. The surplus is $4,000,000, and undivided profits amount to $1,115,163.

Clinton T. Miller has been appointed Assistant Controller of the Guaranty Trust Company and Willis B. Bright, Auditor.

A circular dealing with bank and trust company stocks has been issued by Kirk & Ball.

The United States Rubber Company has made application to the New York Stock Exchange for the listing of $6,000,000 five-year 7 per cent. serial notes due Dec. 1, 1923.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Twenty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,202,500, were chartered today. They include:

The Orange County Herald Publishing Co., Middletown, $15,000; B. Helterline, F. P. Cox, A. F. Slavin, Middletown.

Tragara Citrus Co., Newfane, Niagara County, $150,000; C. J. Miller, E. Shoemaker, J. Robinson, Newfane.

Maiers Neckwear Stores, Manhattan, $30,000; A. Nathanson, M. Goldstain, J. Segall, 204 Eldridge St.

United States Mineral Products Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; V. W. Thorpe, F. M. Lewis, I. V. Weisbrod, 71 Broadway.

W. B. McDonald Corp., Manhattan, furniture, drugs, and agricultural instruments, $10,000; W. B. McDonald, T. Grieve, J. W. Richardson, 11 Broadway.

G. M. Warehouse, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Gonzales, T. Yanamoto, C. Reinhardt, Pier 32, East River.

Haronia Glass Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Goodman, F. Spiro, H. Solomon, 135 Broadway.

Oakwood Stores, Inc., Buffalo, realty, $25,000; J. E. Flieri, G. Keipper, J. G. Leswing, Buffalo.

Adirondack Silk Mills, Inc., Gloversville, $15,000; A. and A. A. Frye, P. Epstein, 299 West 110th St.

The Parklyn Corp., Queens, realty and insurance, $35,000; A. E. Peball, J. H. Pease, F. T. Harbach, 1,681 Broadway.

South Cornlea, Skylight, and Roofing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. A. Reichler, M. Zausner, P. Korn, 302 Broadway.

Ural Chemical Works, $10,000, Manhattan; N. Goodman F. Spiro, H. Solomon, 135 Broadway.

Penn Valley Steel Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; same as preceding.

The Berman Stores Co., Manhattan, furniture, wearing apparel, and household utensils, $750,000; I. Saul, M. Berman, J. Goldman, 450 West End Av.

Cassidy & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; J. Mimnaugh, J. H. Cassidy, C. A. Gillham, Yonkers.

L. and G. Dress Co., Manhattan, $50,000; B. Gershel, L. Haas, A. E. Lefcourt, 490 West End Av.

Wales Pneumatic Parachute Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; J. H. Jones, N. B. Wales, G. Lewis, 50 East 42d St.

Ferrerian Studios, Manhattan, interior decorating, 600 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $5,000; N. L. Robinson, M. Schroeder, H. S. Bildner, 15 West 44th St.

Phono-Syllabic Institute of Buffalo, Inc., Rochester; teach shorthand and typewriting, $10,000; T. H. McKechnie, A. G. O. Manning, W. Troy, Rochester.

680 Third Avenue Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $10,000; E. F. and T. F. Harpes, B. R. Fox, 135 Broadway.

Phoenix Skirt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. London, V. S. Zeuckerman, J. Harris, 696 West 178th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Whitehouse, Davis & Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $240,000.

Palatine Aniline and Chemical Corp., Poughkeepsie, $150,000 to $300,000.

Pride Waist Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Upper New York Wet Wash Laundry Co., Bronx, $3,000 to $6,000.

Northern New York Wet Wash Laundry Co., Bronx, $10,000 to $25,000.

Van Wyck-Thorpe Co., Hudson, $3,000 to $20,000.

James Auditore & Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000.

Barber Steamship Lines, Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

MERGER.

Federal Food Products Corp., Manhattan, with Federal Export Corp.

AUTHORIZATION.

Worldwide Forwarding Co., Del., 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; representative, W. C. Prendergast, 233 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Masonic Temple Ass'n, Batavia.
Northcote Realty Co., Manhattan.
Lucks Skirt and Dress Co., Manhattan.
Phoenix Textile, Phoenix.
The Ulster Wood Products Co., Manhattan.
Scott's Excelsior New England Thread Co., Brooklyn.
Snow's United States Express Co., Manhattan.
Heina Tire Co., Manhattan.
Noyl Advertising Co., Yonkers.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 15.—Charters filed: Thomas, Wetherill Tile and Brick Co., Rosehayn, Cumberland County, $50,000; D. W. Thomas of Rosenhayn, and Leo R. Wetherill and Henry Vanlver of Philadelphia.

Shaw & Darby Eng. Co., Newark, $100,000; H. M. Shaw, M. M. Stallman, and L. I. Darby, all of Newark.

Somerville Building and Land Co., Somerville, to operate as contractors, $50,000; A. L. Smith, W. W. Bott, and T. A. Flockhart, all of Somerville.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 15.—Charters filed: San Jacinto Petroleum Corp., $3,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, Clarence L. Rice, all of New York.

Western Mines Management Corp., $300,000; Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Century Oil and Refining Co., $100,000; A. O. Goodwin, Charles B. Reid, J. F. Cleveland, all of New York.

International Safety Device Co., $50,000; Paul E. Thokar, Katherine Thokar, Antonio Zubyd, all of Pittsburgh, Penn.

Asked the Impossible.

The editor, through his work, comes in touch with all kinds of people, most of them good and helpful, but some with strange requests. For instance, a man writes this week inclosing a few lines of poetry from "Paradise Lost," and asks us to print the rest of the poem. We are always willing to oblige, but in this case that task is physically beyond the paper to take care of.—New Glasgow (N. S.) Enterprise.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.03
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.05	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.02	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.03	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.13
Con. Virginia	.13	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican Dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Booth	.05
Cash Boy	.06	Florence	.12
Halifax	.10	Goldfield Cons.	.20
Jim Butler	.47	Goldfield Merger	.02
MacNamara	.23	Jumbo Ext.	.10
Midway	.10	Kewanas	.03
Mixpah	.03	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts	.04	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.10	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.07	Manhattan Con.	.05
Rescue	.08	Nevada Hills&NN	.03
Tonopah Divide	1.27½	Packard	.27
Tonopah Ext.	1.60	Round Mountain	.34
West End	1.15	United Eastern	.19
West Tonopah	.11	White Caps	4.00
GOLDFIELD.			.16
Atlanta	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5	5¼	Isabella	6¾	6¾
Dr. Jackpot	4	4½	McKinney	8	...
Elkton	6¾	8	Portland	100	102
El Paso	10	19	U. Fold M.	15¾	16¼
Golden C.	178	180	Vindicator	37	42
Granite	17	42	Rose N.	8	11½

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS COMPANY. NOTICE is given that under the provisions of the Trust Mortgage the following six First Mortgage Five per cent. Gold Coupon Bonds of the Pennsylvania Iron Works Company, for $1,000 each, due November 15, 1921, have been drawn for payment, and will be paid at 105 and interest, at the office of The Land Title and Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pa., on November 15, 1918, on which date interest will cease,

Bonds Nos. 80, 86, 92, 127, 138, 243.

THE LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Philadelphia, October 15, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Lockwood, Greene & Co., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
Common Stock.

The quarterly dividend of 2% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable November 30th, 1918, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business November 15th, 1918.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
S. Harold Greene, President.

OFFICE OF
Lockwood, Greene & Co., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
Preferred Stock.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable November 30th, 1918, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business November 15th, 1918.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
S. Harold Greene, President.

CONTINENTAL REFINING CO.

The regular monthly dividend of 1% on the common stock of the Continental Refining Company will be paid on December 10, 1918, in scrip, to common stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business November 30, 1918. Said scrip will be convertible at par into common stock on any date prior to maturity at the option of the holder. If carried to maturity the scrip will be redeemed by the Company with interest at the rate of 7% per annum.

A. A. ROLLESTONE, President.

AMERICAN COLONIAL BANK OF PORTO RICO.

A semi-annual dividend of 3%, and an extra dividend of 5% have been declared, payable December 4, 1918, to stockholders of record on November 22, 1918.

F. M. WELTY, Secretary.

TO FINISH DUAL SYSTEM.

Service Board Believes War's End Solves Labor Problem.

It is expected by the Public Service Commissioners that the ending of the war will immediately release enough labor to finish all of the work on the dual system of rapid transit. About $25,000,000 more will have to be spent to finish the work. In October, 1917, the Priorities Committee released enough steel to complete all of the new lines except the Westchester elevated line in the Bronx, the Livonia elevated line in Brooklyn, the extension of the Queensboro subway to Times Square, and several other bits of less important lines.

Commissioner Whitney said yesterday that he believed all restrictions soon would be removed and that with the resumption of work on the uncompleted lines the construction of houses in outlying districts would begin.

"I think," said Mr. Whitney, "that next year will see a great dispersal of the congested population of Manhattan to the outlying parts of the city. The Public Service Commission has endeavored to arrange its plants so that the remaining work on the dual system can be let without further delay."

A number of contractors have proceeded with their contracts under the pressure of high costs and insufficient labor which has placed some of them in financial difficulties. Mr. Whitney said that some means would speedily be found to solve these and other problems.

Costa Ricans Appeal to Wilson.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 15.—Costa Rican business men and politicians exiled in Nicaragua have sent a telegram to President Wilson begging him now that Europe has been freed to come to the same for Costa Rica and enable her to re-enter the society of free and democratic nations."

RUBBER WAITING IN BRAZIL.

Much Coffee, Too, Is Ready for Shipment to This Country.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro on the Swedish steamship Saga was Otto S. de Sa in Washington, who said that two years' accumulation of raw rubber lies in the warehouses in the Brazilian ports awaiting shipment. These stocks have not been allowed to enter the United States, he added, on account of the drastic rules made by the War Board. He expected that they would now be permitted to enter this country, and as well the big consignments of coffee which have been waiting for ships to bring it away.

On board the same steamship were twenty-seven young Brazilians, who have come to the United States to study agriculture, veterinary surgery, and electrical engineering. They have been placed in charge of Jose Custidio Alves de Lima, Inspector of Consulates for the Brazilian Government, who will send them to the various colleges. They are stopping at the Hotel McAlpin.

No More Platinum Needed.

By order of the War Industries Board and the Ordnance Department of the Army no more deposits of platinum will be received at the New York Assay Office. Announcement to that effect was made by Vernon N. Bovie, Superintendent of the Assay Office, yesterday. The Government, Mr. Bovie added, had platinum sufficient for its needs. The New York Assay Office has taken care of the entire requirements of the Government in the way of platinum. In jewelry and in other forms it has received. Since the United States entered the war, something more than 50,000 ounces, which it has sent to ordnance plants.

Your American Bank Abroad

American manufacturers now realize that the approaching end of war activities makes it necessary to act promptly in launching intensive campaigns for export development. Successful business men know the value of the right banking connections abroad as at home.

We invite attention to the American Banking Service offered by our branches and affiliated banks in

France — Peru
Spain — Venezuela
Colombia — Nicaragua
North Brazil

for the protection and furtherance of your business interests.

Our officers will be glad to confer with you.

MERCANTILE BANK of the AMERICAS
An American Bank for Foreign Trade
Paris — NEW YORK — Barcelona
64 Pine Street
Capital and Surplus $4,000,000

Banking Facilities for Americans Serving Abroad

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street, New York
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue, at 41st Street
LONDON
16 Pall Mall, East, S. W. 1; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2
PARIS — BORDEAUX
41 Boulevard Haussmann — 8 Cours du Chapeau-Rouge
and
Two Special Agencies in the War Zone
Convenient to the United States Army Camps

This Company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public Moneys in New York, London and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

New Loan
$1,315,000
City of Akron
Ohio
5 Per Cent Water Bonds
Maturing 1919 to 1953

Net debt less than 1 per cent of assessed valuation

Legal investment for savings banks and insurance companies of New England and New York, and eligible to secure postal savings deposits at the maximum rate allowed municipalities

Under present laws the bonds are exempt from Federal Income Tax—both normal and surtax—interest may be collected without certificates of ownership and individuals are not required to report the income to the Federal Government

Prices to Yield about 4.50 per cent

We recommend the purchase of these bonds

Curtis & Sanger — 49 Wall Street, New York
Merrill Oldham & Co — 35 Congress Street, Boston

Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the National interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A1200.

[Charter No. 11864, Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

PUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on November 1, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1a. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$25,196,092.41	
Deduct:		
1d. Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold.) (See Item 27a)	510,000.00	$24,680,092.41
Overdrafts, unsecured		10,766.96
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation. (par value)	$721,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits. (par value)	1,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits. (par value)	5,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	50,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	22,432.13	3,853,228.13
Liberty loan bonds: Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$341,100.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	650,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	45,000.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned	5,134,400.00	6,370,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$308,788.11	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	900,808.60	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	5,025.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	716,809.41	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	625,556.13	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		1,307,437.20
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		3,948.21
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent. of subscription)		27,500.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		300,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		97,865.54
Real estate owned other than banking house		120,100.17
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		2,409,991.27
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		885,673.97
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,798,897.65
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		340,768.66
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		1,929,269.73
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, and 18, $4,546,011.03.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		947.78
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		36,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		117,466.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		3,283.54
Other assets: Fourth Liberty Loan payment stamps		133,400.00
Total		$44,107,279.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$750,000.00
Surplus fund		750,000.00
Undivided profits	$387,810.00	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	68,216.88	269,693.62
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned, (approximate)		102,221.35
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		66,723.10
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		123,860.99
Circulating notes outstanding		707,500.00
Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank		2,280,254.39
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		3,488.56
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		13,966,983.58
35. Certificates of deposit, due in less than 30 days, (other than for money borrowed)		8,200.00
36. Certified checks		382,463.43
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		113,238.06
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank.		5,000.00
40. Dividends unpaid		992.80
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 40, $14,413,857.55.		
Time deposits subject to reserve, (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits	271,630.32	
45. Other time deposits	13,153,363.96	
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 44 and 45, $13,424,994.27.		
United States deposits, (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account	2,387,500.00	
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	4,000,000.00	
Liabilities other than those above stated	4,267,345.79	
Total		$44,107,279.53
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank. (See Item 1d)		510,000.00
Total contingent liabilities, (57a.) $510,000.00.		

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1918.

(Seal.) DAVID HIRSCH,
Notary Public, Bronx County, No. 84.
Bronx County Reg. No. 254.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. No. 382.
New York County Register No. 10302.
Commission expires March 30, 1920.

Correct—Attest:
JACOB SPERBER,
EDWARD S. ROTHCHILD, } Directors.
JOSEPH J. BACH,

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

C. F. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY.

SPECIAL MEETING
of
STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to Section 29 of the General Corporation Law, notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of C. F. Goerz American Optical Company will be held at Room 410, No. 22 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 18th day of November, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors to hold office until the next annual meeting, or until their successors are elected.

Polls will remain open one hour.

New York, October 31st, 1918.

F. SCHMID,
A Member of the Corporation.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, November 7th, 1918.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock of Southern Railway Company has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on November 30, 1918, to stockholders of record, at the close of business November 18, 1918.

F. S. WINN, Secretary.

[Charter No. 11864, Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the first day of November, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$19,792,140.97	
Private securities	24,906,188.77	
Real estate owned	2,701,098.20	
Mortgages owned	2,437,247.79	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage,

TO KEEP UP OUTPUT AND PRICE OF COPPER

Industries Board and Producers Reach Agreement in Conference at Washington.

REGULATION WILL CONTINUE

Modus Vivendi to Remain in Effect Till Jan. 1—Large Foreign Demand Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Pending the formulation of a definite program of reconstruction of industries by the President, the War Industries Board and the leading copper interests agreed today upon a course which it is felt will make for maximum production, prevent labor disturbances in the mines and pave the way for placing the full resources of this Government behind any steps needed for the rehabilitation of the non-war industries of the United States and the rebuilding of Europe.

The agreement will continue until Jan. 1 and will then be subject to renewal or revision.

The subject was discussed at length today by Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, who some believe will be placed at the head of the reconstruction work in this country by the President; Daniel Guggenheim, of the American Smelting and Refining Company; C. E. Kelley, of the Anaconda Company; Daniel C. Jackling, of the Utah Copper Company, and R. L. Agassiz, of the Calumet and Hecla Company.

These principles were agreed upon:

1. The present rate of production is to be maintained in the mines, smelters and refineries, continuous employment being thus insured during the first period of the transition from a war to a peace basis.

2. The present level of prices of the metal and the existing wage scale of labor are to be preserved.

3. The War Industries Board, or such other Government agent as may be designated, is to continue regulation of prices and allocation of the material.

This policy is in line with that adopted by the War Industries Board in connection with the steel industry. It is the present intention of the board to control prices, keep up the wage levels, and maintain maximum production pending the announcement of some other plan by the President. It is understood that the present War Industries Board contemplates a similar course in regard to the other raw material industries. This, it is felt, will pave the way for a gradual return to something like peace conditions and prevent a serious upheaval.

In connection with the copper industry it was announced today that one of the associated Governments had within the last twenty-four hours requested information on delivery of 200,000 tons of the commodity. This was taken here as a sign that the European demand would not only be large, but immediate.

Another point which received consideration at the conference today was the productive requirements for civilian consumption, due to the curtailment of the productivity of many American industries for the last eighteen months because of the needs of the war program. The civilian demands in Europe and elsewhere, held in check for more than four years, would work to the same end, it was thought, America's production being approximately 75 per cent. of the world's copper supply.

The reconstruction work in the belligerent countries was another point of discussion, as well as the demands of Germany and her former allies to satisfy their producing interests when they are rehabilitated.

MORE SUGAR NEXT MONTH.

Federal Food Board to Allow a Pound a Week Per Person.

The Federal Food Board made this announcement yesterday regarding the sugar supply:

"Beginning on Dec. 1, the sugar allowance for household consumption will be four pounds per person per month, and sugar certificates will be issued to all retail grocers to enable them to supply their trade on this new basis. There is plenty of sugar on hand to take care of any possible demand."

The board also announced yesterday that the license of J. Luis Cisneros, Inc., dealers in flour on the Produce Exchange, has been suspended for forty days. This firm did a large business in flour with Porto Rico, the board said, and took excessive profits. The firm had the option of making a contribution to the War Work Fund in lieu of suspension, but preferred to accept suspension.

The board announced that five retail food dealers had been permitted to make war work contributions for violation of the food regulations.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, November 8, 1918. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, until 9 o'clock P. M., November 22, 1918, for furnishing and installing complete steam heating systems in Engine House No. 10, located on Maryland Avenue, between 13th and 14th Streets, N. E., and in Engine House No. 12, located at North Capitol and Quincy Streets, N. W. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. LOUIS BROWNLOW, JOHN G. D. KNIGHT, W. GWYNN GARDINER, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE subject to the usual conditions, will be received at the Office of the Director of Purchase, C. & E. Division, Cotton Goods Sub-Division, Webbing Section, Munitions Building, Room 3415, 19th and B Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C., until 10 A. M., November 23d, 1918, for furnishing any part of 1,000,000 yards of 5/8 inch 24 oz. Olive Drab Webbing prior to March 31, 1919. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed: "Proposals for furnishing 1,000,000 yards of 5/8 inch Olive Drab Webbing." Sample must accompany proposal. Proposal blanks and specifications maye be had upon request.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, Washington, D. C.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Officer's Saddle Cloths, without Insignia, will be received here until 2:00 P. M., Tuesday, November 19, 1918, and then opened. Detailed information on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed: "Proposal for O-1533, Officer's Saddle Cloths, without Insignia," addressed to Lieut. U. S. Grant, IV., Room 3414, Clothing & Equipage Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th & B Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082 of the R. S. U. S. and Paragraph 247 of Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 6 cartons and 8 cartons of feathers of wild birds.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 2nd, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, Nov. 13, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of PAUL JONES trading as City Steam Laundry, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 21, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 125 South Fourth Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large lot of laundry machinery, 1 Ford automobile, office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc.

JOHN J. O'GRADY, Receiver.

VINCENT A. J. CAGLIOSTRO, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

9 Cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315, 110, 2002 brown, Burgundy, taupe. Neumann, 15 West 20th St.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Black; show swatches. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Snappy Spring models, 14 East 32d St., sixth floor. Style Garment Co.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. Call all week 48 West 20th St., fourth floor.

COATS Wanted.—1,000 better coats, spot cash, any quantity; jobs. Farragut 5154.

COLLARS Wanted.—We are open for raccoon, nutria, and opossum fur collars. Chelsea 6018.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—Holden-Leonard only, all colors. Mad. Sq. 5825.

DRESSES Wanted.—Can use quantity of better grade serges, velvet, and wool jersey dresses; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 2030.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for a quantity high-grade serge dresses at a price; spot cash. Room 601, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for jobs of serge dresses, 5th floor, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wanted, jobber placing orders on Spring samples. 5th floor. 22 West 27th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Coney, opossum, raccoon; large quantity at price. Adler & Sons, 22 West 32d.

FUR Wanted.—Raccoon, nutria and Australian opossum collars, all styles. Greeley 3812.

FUR Wanted.—Open to buy for spot cash natural raccoon and nutria, shawl collars. Vanderbilt 4239.

FROST-GLOW Wanted.—All shades, at a price. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

FUR Wanted.—Raccoon, opossum, collar and cuffs. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton back negre and taupe; for cash. Phone 3406 Spring.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Can use silvertone, all colors. Greeley 3812.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will look at suits Monday, 10th floor, 8 West 30th St.

SERGES Wanted.—8200 Gilbert, navy and black; quantity. Mad. Square 8596.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 09070 navy American for cash. Spring 2039.

TRICOTINE wanted.—F. & H. 8057, navy and black. Murray Hill 8371.

VELOURS Wanted.—American and Stevens light weight reindeer, brown, taupe, and Pekin; also silvertones in all shades. Farragut 4078.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy 4281, 052, all shades; also Arthur Joel and Holden & Leonard Silvertones. Schlossman & Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brightwood or similar, navy, brown, taupe, $2.50. Gramercy 4095.

VELOURS Wanted.—K 544-11050-000-046, taupe and burgundy. Chelsea 2006.

WAISTS Wanted.—We are opening a new shop; jobs, better grades; spot cash for immediate delivery. Betsy Ross Co., Room 403, 366 5th Av.

ZIBELINE Wanted.—Black, Strook's or Chase's. Farragut 3678.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR is willing to take out sewing work on Singer sewing machine. B 153 Times.

CONTRACTS wanted for men's overalls and working pants. B 154 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

9 Cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Black, navy, brown, taupe, tan; also navy, brown, Pekin, velours. Farr. 5759.

CHEVIOTS, Meltons, and Velours.—A Valentines, McKenney's, Golden's, Flagler's, Kennedy's, Newbus; 54 cotton warp velour, Stoney & Starkey 27, 1850, Daniel's 100, Gaunt's 68, De Land's 4900; below market price. Greeley 4378.

COATS.—5,000 ladies', misses' and juniors' coats on sale at reduced prices; see our special velour coat, fur trimmed, $9.90. F. J. Gelfond, 141 W. 28th St.

COATS.—Job of children's coats; close out cheap. Handleman, 40 East 8th.

DRESSES.—Job about 50 to 75 silk and serge dresses to close out cheap. Economist Dress, 43 West 7th Av.

DRESSES, 1,000, job serge and satin to close out at a sacrifice. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs of serge and jersey dresses to close out at a price. Redfirn Costume, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 high-grade; close out. 116 West 28th, ninth floor.

MACKINAWS AND PRINTS.—Low prices. Bedford Co., Madison Square 2195.

PLUSHES.—Cotton and mercerized, also astrakhans, urals and blanket coatings for sale cheap. Mr. H. Coster. Phone Columbus 0664.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, Peco, Auffmordt's, Hood II, very cheap. Greeley 4879.

REMNANTS, VELVETEENS.—Five shades, 8 yard lengths down to 2 yards; widths 22 to 36 inches. Wolerstein & Renzi, 110 West 27th. Phone Farr. 3445.

SAXONIA 954, all colors, $3.65 net. A 313 Times.

SERGES and Poplins, Gabardines, Garfield, Genoa Trade. Winners Cloak & Suit Co., 34 West 27th.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

HOSE, Rubbers and Rubber Boots for domestic and foreign trade. Telephone contracts appointment 1st Worth 216. Milton J. Meyer & Co., Inc., 66-68 Reade St.

SILVERTONES.—Reasonable; Holden Leonard and others; reindeer, brown, Pekin, Copenhagen, taupe, navy, Oxford plum, burgundy. Madison Square 2620.

STEVENS 4304, burgundy, taupe, brown, Oxford, $3.50 net. A 312 Times.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

TAFFETAS.—Evening and street shades; immediate delivery. Gould & Neubert, 130 East 25th St. Mad. Sq. 9071.

VELOURS and JERSEYS, all wool, American, 13046; Kelley's 3000, Slater's 2260; kerseys, American, 15020, Jullliard's 2002, Meyer's 5050, Black River, all colors, below market price. Greeley 4377.

VELOUR.—F. & H., also botany 315, all shades, Gera and F. & H. velour, $3 net. A 311 Times.

VELOURS.—K544-11050-13046-Wyandotte, also 032 in Taupe and Burgundy. Milford Woolen Mills, 251 Fourth Av.

VOILE.—Cotton voile, white; 15 cases at a price. Greeley 4378.

YALAMA CLOTH.—Botany, 3 reindeer, 4 taupe, 1 navy, 1 plum, 1 khaki, $2.75 net cash. Farragut 707.

Allied Industries.

For sale.—Union Special 2-needle machines; new; Metropolitan 4-needle and Singer 2-needle, flat bed. No. 112 W. 115; slightly used. Roggen Bros. & Co., 653 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Thursday.....6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Call for Patriotic Novelties.

According to manufacturers of favors and novelties for social affairs and other similar purposes, the demand seems to be for them along patriotic lines. With the recent change of events, however, it is thought that the call will be for more staple articles. During the first of the week apparently many parties and other celebrations were held, as there was a decided increase in the number of sales at that time.

Willowware Demand Large.

With the exception of florists' baskets, manufacturers of willowware and novelties find that the demand is greater than ever before. The shortage of French willow has greatly increased prices, which have more than doubled on some articles. Painted, stained, and decorated goods are being bought freely, the call being for the higher class merchandise.

To Instill a Liking.

Due to the fact that the merchant marine of this country is steadily growing, the Shipping Board has suggested that manufacturers of mechanical toys try to instill a liking for boats among children, so that they may possibly retain such a liking when grown up. Some of the manufacturers are now working along these lines, and the toys offered during the Spring will show that the suggestions have been carefully followed out.

Peace Report Cuts Coal Output.

Peace celebrations have seriously interfered with the production and distribution of coal since Thursday of last week, Seward's Journal will say today. Many men failed to show up on last Friday and Saturday, and when the official announcement came on Monday they had to start celebrating all over again. Pier laborers and retail employes have also been working irregularly, while the tugboat men's strike hampered the local distribution of coal for several days before it was settled. The result is that the daily movement through the harbor loading ports has been running very light compared with normal, and receipts at tidewater are beginning to reflect the curtailed shipments from the mines.

Call for Army Duck.

Yesterday afternoon at the local office of the Quartermaster General bids were opened for furnishing approximately 17,667,223 yards of duck in widths ranging from 18½ to 33 inches. All are to be in the gray, as stated in the proposals, and to be delivered in weekly quantities during the months of January, February, and March. The prices submitted on these goods were based on the Government's quotations on yarn. It seems to be a question whether awards will be made for the goods.

Gray Goods Sales Taper Off.

Sheetings were very quiet in the local gray goods market yesterday, and this condition was reflected more or less through all the kinds of cloths traded in here. For delivery during this month there was some selling of printcloths by second hands at reductions of half a cent to a cent and a quarter from Government maximums. As usual in a dropping market, buyers were uninterested in offerings for future delivery. In the limited business done yesterday for November shipment were sales of 39-inch 68-72s at 17½ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 14½ cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 12 cents.

Shoe Price Restrictions Off?

According to a report that reached the local trade late yesterday, price restrictions on shoes have been removed by the War Industries Board, and it will no longer be necessary for retailers to sell shoes stamped with the serial number of the manufacturer and the device used for indicating the price group in which the goods come. The decision was said to have been reached at a meeting in Washington yesterday between members of the War Industries Board and about 250 representative tanners, manufacturers, and retailers.

New Style of Clothes Hanger.

For the department store, gift and novelty shop something new in the way of clothes and shirtwaist hangers are being offered by a manufacturer in this city. This hanger is collapsible, and is designed to take up a little room as possible. It has hooks for six garments on an arm which may be placed in either a vertical or horizontal position. A row of these in a closet would multiply the amount of space by ten. It is made in five different finishes, white, blue, pink, light oak and dark oak.

Look for Big Soft Collar Sales.

Apropos the question as to what effect the releasing from service of hundreds of thousands of soldiers whould have on collar styles, the assertion was made here yesterday that the coming Spring would doubtless see a larger sale of soft collars than at any time since their introduction. It was also said that soft collars were apt to be worn all through the year to a greater extent than they have been. Sailors especially are expected to favor soft collars after returning to civil life, as most of them, except in really cold weather, wear nothing higher in the neck than a jersey. Little increase in the call for low stiff collars is expected, as for some time designers have been turning out models that give the impression of height without actually being high.

GREEN ESTATE LOSES POINT

Must Tell Where Capital Was Invested in This State.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court refused yesterday to reconsider its previous decision that the estate of Mrs. Hetty H. R. Green must furnish full information concerning the capital invested by Mrs. Green in business enterprises in this State at the time of her death. In asking for a rehearing, Alexander & Green, counsel for Colonel E. H. R. Green, the executor, said:

"This decision is not in the interest of substantial justice and will result in infringing the rights of privacy heretofore protected by the courts of this State. The only practicable result will be the publication of private affairs heretofore kept out of the newspapers and no gain in taxes will accrue to the State."

Will Discuss Government Housing.

Government war housing projects, Government housing as a permanent policy and housing in the reconstruction period will be subjects of consideration at the Seventh National Conference on Housing in America to be held in Boston, at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Nov. 25, 26 and 27. The speakers will be men and women of national and international reputation in the field of dwelling and city planning. The conference under the auspices of the National Housing Association, and Boston social and civil organizations will be attended by delegates from all parts of the country.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

G. & K. CLOAK COMPANY, INC., of 267 West 125th Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: Scharfman Brothers, $110; E. Dobkin, $110, and Schwarz & Salzman, $300. The company also made an assignment to Max G. Cohen. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $10,000.

L. GOODMAN & BROTHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis and Abraham Goodman, composing the firm of L. L. Goodman & Brother, manufacturer of shirtwaists at 6 and 8 West Twentieth Street, by these creditors: Elbert M. Wiley, $1,851; William Clark, $1, and Samuel Goldberg, $500. Judge Knox appointed Maurice L. Shaine receiver.

DOANE EVETTE, INC, Millinery and Gowns at 25 West Fifty-seventh Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: Story & Flickinger, Inc., $543; Hunken, Neale & Parbe, Inc., $145, and Stewart-Hees Corporation.

NATIONAL FEATHER DYE WORKS, INC., of 13-15 Washington Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,110 and assets of $1,500.

EMPIRE COSTUME COMPANY of 7 West Thirty-first Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $23,467 and assets of $14,404, consisting of $2,175 in fixtures, $828; accounts, $8,397, most of which have been assigned, and a claim against a surety company, $3,000, for burglary loss.

JACOB WINCHELL & CO., jobber in cloth at 11 West Seventeenth Street, has made an assignment to Sidney P. Mackey.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 152 business failures in the United States during the week, against 131 for the previous week and 228, 258, 355, and 364 for the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 42, New England 8, Southern 22, Western 55, Northwestern 6, and Far Western 19. Canada had 8, against 10 for the preceding week. About 80 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Antonio Realty Corp.—Doniger Painting Corp. $182.71
Aaroshep Specialty Co.—S. J. Goldberg 1,379.25
Blair, Mary—D. G. Kelekian 4,252.90
Band & Yanisiades—Dimon Bros. & Co. 204.41
Barrymore, John—C. E. Achorn 101.20
Beek, Meyer—City Guaranteed Roofing 163.41
Curran, Florence A.—N. Y. Hippodrome Corp., costs 100.95
Carofiglio Vincenzo—A. Fabianelli 756.96
Cosgrove, W. L., Co.—A. Scarpinato, costs 135.97
City of N. Y.—Alfred J. Fleming Co. 400.00
Caplan, Samuel—A. Huhle, costs 108.95
Douglass Realty Co.—Mutual Life Ins Co. of N. Y. 226.44
D'Avigneau, Eugene—R. Waterman 496.20
Edison, Thomas A.—A. M. Ostrom 614.62
Erie R. R. Co.—Equitable Surety Co., costs 110.75
Ehrich, William J., Alfred G. Bernheimer, and Howard Buck, (Ehrich & Co.)—Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., costs 181.08
Etrucan Pottery Co.—N.Y.C. R. R. Co. 964.06
Fortuna, Pietro, and John Del Magro, (P. Fortuna & Del Magro)—R. Fanara, costs 118.03
French Medicinal Co.—People, &c. 500.00
Fitzpatrick, Joseph, and John Donnelly —People, &c. 300.00
Garra, Gaetano, and Sebastiano Trusso, (Garra & Trusso)—International Cheese Co. 1,007.48
George Victor Printing Press 163.25
Goldberg, Abraham J., and Abe or Al Altshuler—A. Fellerman 1,400.50
Goodman, Solomon—F. P. Sherwood 223.10
Gurkowitz, Isaac—B. Gotlieb, costs 109.19
Gauthier, Jean—H. O. Bartlett 433.12
Inganamorte, Nicola, Michael, and Gaetano—N. Selvaggi 224.40
Kraut, Herman—L. Nordinger, costs 117.01
Kinsella, Clinton W.—S. B. Malcolm 1,365.58
Kelg, Vernon—N. Imandt 156.58
Lyon, Harold W.—Jordan Marsh Co. 327.42
Lobman, Patrick—Central Brewing Co. of N. Y. 573.24
Same—Same 798.41
Meyer, Caroline—Central Savings Bank. 1,750.33
Nicolostos, George—J. Byrnes 350.20
O'Kane, Thomas and Ella M.—S. A. Fatzman 205.89
Putney, Eleanora—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 126.88
O'Brien, William—A. Kuhle, costs 108.95
Paralta Plays, Inc.—Fleming & Reavely 598.65
Robinson, Blanche—L. Kaffelt 1,018.62
Singer, Joel—J. Carlinger 264.65
Republic Motor Sales Co.—N. Y. C. R. R. Co. 296.10
Rigden, William G.; Samuel J. Urwich, Henry Urwich, Wm. F. Rigden, E. F. Rigden, and Stanley F. Rigden, (Fownes Bros. & Co.)—C. W. Fite 1,436.48
Stewart, Wm. C.—H. G. Ingersoll 676.79
Scoppa, Pasquale—People, &c. 200.00
Schwartz, Emanuel—Imp. Realty Co. 353.94
Smith, Hauser & MacIsaac, Inc.—A. Abrams 500.00
Same—A. von Grimm et al. 4,145.35
Schulman, Sam, (S. S. Cloak & Suit Co.)—S. Siegel 362.93
Smith, Calvin McC.—O. G. Smith, costs 130.26
Tormey, Sylvester J.—Encyclopedia Press, Inc. 173.34
Travelstead, Inez—A. Kantzen 170.20
Van Brunt, Harry F.—Brentwood Realty Co. 686.67
Whan, Archibald H.—S. Rubin 2,597.43
Waugh, Eugene—W. W. Miller et al. 188.09
Wheeler, Bessie—Terry & Tench Co., costs 324.80
Weisenberg, David, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Yake, Michael A.—E. Balamy et al. 521.70
Same—Same 534.00
Same—Same 1,081.56

In Bronx County.

George Bockhaus Co.—D. L. Griffen $827.06
Miller, Arthur S.—J. Myers 1,065.72
Margulieh, Joe—County Milk Co., Inc. 285.96
Port Morris Iron Works, Inc. (People ex rel.)—B. Purdy, as Commissioner 95.00
Spear, Julius—N. Y. Telephone Co. 67.42
Van Orden, Frank—C. H. Seymour 82.66

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

Manhattan.

McKeon, Margaret and Bartholomew—R. M. Doyle; March 18, 1915 ..... $2,209.28
Purcell, Jos. J.—Wegner Machine Works; July 27, 1915 ..... 132.37
Bayliss, Elizabeth—Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Co.; Dec. 3, 1915 ..... 114.92
Schweitzer, Joseph—B. J. Gulinelli; June 7, 1916 ..... 2,824.56
Same—Same; July 21, 1915 ..... 2,601.96
Mill Remnant Co., Inc.—J. Zimit; March 7, 1918, (reversed) 578.56
Patteck, Joseph, and Isidor Berman—N. Atlesberg et al; Feb. 24, 1917 ..... 397.18
Goodstein, Isaac—H. Jaffe et al; March 15, 1918 ..... 365.70
Michael, Belle W.—S. Shalleck; Aug. 30, 1918 ..... 126.41
McAvoy, James—Candee, Smith & Howland Co.; Sept. 24, 1918 ..... 275.00
Campbell, James A.—Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.; July 10, 1918 ..... 122.35
Lustgarten, Harry, and Joseph Bloch—H. Eisenberg; Jan. 15, 1918 ..... 2,537.94
Haus, Michael C.—E. W. C. Arnold; Feb. 28, 1918 ..... 289.92
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—W. S. Franklin; Nov. 4, 1918 ..... 500.00
Same—C. Tiaficante; June 25, 1918 ..... 250.00
Same—A. V. Miller; Aug. 24, 1918 ..... 150.00
N. Y. Railways Con.—E. Beltrand; June 25, 1918 ..... 2,650.81
Same—I. Solon; June 22, 1918 ..... 7,165.21
Same—S. Wischner; June 26, 1918 ..... 500.00
Same—W. C. Cross; Oct. 18, 1918 ..... 150.00
Same—C. Drinane; Oct. 22, 1918 ..... 500.00
Pesenik, Julius—H. Shwitzer; Nov. 4, 1918 ..... 100.75
Same—Same; Dec. 13, 1917 ..... 633.70
Gold, Michael, and Jennie Klein—C. J. Coddington; Oct. 13, 1916 ..... 2,859.03
Edelman, Abraham A.—B. Griffin; Dec. 1, 1910, (reversed) 625.96

In Bronx County.

Dunn, John B. and Mary P.; L. J. Rossman; Oct. 7, 1918 ..... $122.90
Dunn, Mary P.—Same; Oct. 7, 1918 ..... 344.40

SUES FOR BRIDGE PROFITS.

Patrick Ryan Says Company, as Partner, Kept $375,000 from Him.

Patrick Ryan, who got the contract for the construction of the masonry and bases for the Hell Gate and other bridges of the New York Connecting Railroad Company, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday, alleging that the United States Realty and Improvement Company, which became his partner in the contract, has deprived him of profits of nearly $375,000 through attempts to show by the books of the corporation that the contract was executed at a loss. Ryan also named as defendants the Patrick Ryan Construction Corporation, formed to carry through the undertaking after the United Realty and Improvement Company became a partner; Byron M. Fellows, Treasurer, and Wilson S. Kinnear, President of the construction company, who were named as directors by the United and are alleged to have caused the plaintiff to be deprived of his profits.

The complaint alleges that Ryan got the contract in July, 1912, and that because the work was suspended through no fault of his own and he was unable to collect $139,000 already paid out he was forced to seek financial assistance from the United, which agreed to advance $175,000 for the work in consideration of attending to all the financial details and receiving half the net profits, while the plaintiff was to devote his entire time to supervising the work without extra compensation. The work was finished in October, 1914, and the complaint alleges, the defendants collected a total of $2,942,084 and paid out only $2,192,888, leaving a net profit of $749,686, of which the plaintiff was entitled to half.

Ryan alleges that the defendants caused the books of the construction corporation to be kept in such a manner that they didn't show the facts but showed a loss instead. He alleges that the defendants "caused the assets of the construction corporation to be wasted and in other ways diverted to their own uses and benefit." The defendants contend that there is no merit in Ryan's claim and point out that the final settlement on the contract was made more than two years ago.

Airplanes to Advertise Movie.

A squadron of airplanes, scheduled to leave Mitchel Field at Mineola this afternoon at 3 o'clock, will fly over the city dropping posters announcing the first showing of "Under Four Flags," the new Government motion picture, at the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres tomorrow. The picture, which has been prepared by the Division of Films of the Committee on Public Information, is the third of a series of multiple-reel productions designed as Government propaganda. Its predecessors were "Pershing's Crusaders" and "America's Answer."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Queilmaiz, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stuart, Keith & Co.; S. B. Field, mfrs. overalls, drawers, work shirts; 266 Church.
BALTIMORE—Shapiro & Herman; H. Shapiro, women's, misses', juniors' coats; 2 W. 33d; Wallick.
BOSTON—Thresher Bros.; A. A. Thresher, silks, velvets; Latham.
BOSTON—Dean & Bloom; S. Bloom, mfrs. wash dresses; 17 W. 28th.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; D. B. Loveman, general merchandise; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. W. Kushel, representing; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—M. Reiser & Sons; M. Reiser, S. Reiser, mfrs. coats, suits; Bristol.
DETROIT—E. Kern Co.; J. Williams, hosiery, underwear; Felix-Portland.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, cloaks, suits, furs; 250 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—H. Davis & Co.; H. Davis, dry goods, hats, shoes; Imperial.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman, Berger & Tebbsbaum Clothes', infants' wear, hosiery; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Strouse, Adler & Co.; I. M. Ullman, mfrs. corsets; 45 E. 17th.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Meyers Bros., Inc.; N. Meyers, ready-to-wear; 17 W. 28th.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Little-Juden Co.; M. W. Little, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Bassett, McNabb & Co.; H. Bassett, upholstery goods; 874 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—H. G. Darlington & Co.; Mrs. C. L. Kimball, millinery; 1,170 B'way; Holland House.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, ready-to-wear; B'way and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman; Miss S. F. Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman & Co.; Miss L. Ryan, waists; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. Strouss; J. Baltor, men's, boys', children's suits, pants, overcoats; Albemarle.
SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Lark & Lark; H. W. Lark, mfrs. overalls, shirts, pants; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Scrugge-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss J. H. Wade, blouses; 225 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, Del.—M. Megary & Sons; E. C. Bailey, carpets, furniture; Imperial.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—J. H. Rehder & Co.; J. H. Rehder, domestics, flannels, blankets, millinery; Wallick.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

A large Riverside Drive apartment house, with an assessed valuation of $340,000, figured in an important deal yesterday. It was the tax-story structure known as the Brookfield, at 450 Riverside Drive, just north of 116th Street, on a plot fronting 84 feet by 100. The property was purchased by the G. & E. Realty Company from the Leorett Realty Company, Louis Schlechter, President, which acquired it last July.

In part payment the buyer gave the three-story dwelling at 212 West 112th Street, on lot 18 by 100. E. Francis Hillenbrand was the broker. The buying company has purchased several apartment houses on the upper west side in the last two years.

Investor Buys $175,000 Loft on Lower Sixth Avenue.

The East Forty-sixth Street Corporation sold to an investing client of I. B. Wakeman the six-story store and loft building on the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street. The property, which is known as 102 to 108 West Eleventh Street, was erected ten years ago by John Glass.

It has a frontage of 60 feet on Eleventh Street. Beginning at the immediate intersection of Sixth Avenue, it extends back in a southwesterly direction for a distance of 161.6 feet. It is 51 feet wide at the rear, and faces Milligan Place, a small thoroughfare with an outlet on Sixth Avenue. The selling company acquired it two years ago, and held it at $175,000.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The five-story dwelling 8 West Seventy-sixth Street, on a lot 25 by 102.2, has been sold by Mrs. Charlotte J. Dillon to an investor.

Henry Goldsmith bought at auction yesterday for $12,000 the three-story brick dwelling 308 West Twenty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The property was sold at the stand of Joseph P. Day in an action brought by David Frank and others to protect liens aggregating $10,449.

The Kings County Trust Company, as trustee, sold to an investor 149 West Seventy-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 18 by 102.2.

Operator Resells Harlem Tenement.

James H. Cruikshank, operator, has resold 343 and 345 East 101st Street, a six-story new law tenement, on a plot 40 by 100, which he acquired last month. The property is assessed at $37,000. In part payment the buyer gave 212 East Forty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100, title to which is held by F. Brookman.

The Bronx Market.

James Montgomery & Son sold to an investing client the two-story brick building, 291 East 137th Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

H. Hitchcock of Hackensack, N. J., sold to M. L. and C. Ernst, 1,540 Hoe Avenue, a three-story frame detached house on lot 25 by 100. In exchange the buyer gave the cottage on plot 100 by 200 at 61 Larch Avenue, at Bogota, N. J. They have resold the Hoe Avenue house to B. Koenig for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

In the Borough Park section the Morgenstern Borthers, syndicate of operators, sold to Shuman & Straus the four-story new law tenement, 1,470 Forty-fourth Street, on a lot 44 by 100. The house contains twenty apartments and was held at $45,000.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold 1,441 Bedford Avenue, a four-story apartment house on a plot 33 by 100, and have taken 1,818 Gravesend Avenue, a business building, in part payment.

Henry Pearson & Co. sold a plot 100 by 100 at 437 to 445 Carlton Avenue for Wilson R. Smith to John Bene, who will improve with a loft building.

Queens Borough Sales.

Wallace J. Hardgrove of the Queensboro Corporation sold to an investor a block of sixty lots, located between Anable and Nott Avenues, and between Mount and Manley Streets, Long Island City.

The Halcott Land Company sold to E. Fick a plot 40 by 105 on the south side of Lenox Street, west of New York Avenue, Jamaica.

B. H. Hobby sold to W. F. Bartley the plot 37 by 100 on the east side of 113th Street, south of Ninety-first Avenue, Richmond Hill.

F. A. Clarendon purchased from W. C. Neuman a plot 40 by 100 on the north side of Elmwood Street, west of Willard Avenue, Jamaica.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company sold for Widmark & Malin, contractors, to J. Raymond Ellenwood new Colonial residence located at 40 Godfrey Road, Upper Montclair, on a plot 67 by 140. The buyer paid all cash, $13,500.

Commercial Loans.

Nathan J. Mitchell and Robert J. Coverdale leased to the Liggett, Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores the entire corner store in the Marlborough Hotel, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street, for a term of ten years for $15,000 a year. Realty Company Herbert Hecht & Co. were associated as brokers ni the deal, the aggregate rental amounting to about $250,000.

A Recent Buyer.

Allan Bond, a cotton broker, is the buyer of the four-story dwelling, 31 West Forty-seventh Street, sold recently by Thomas Southard, who held it at $72,000.

$27,500 for War Work Fund.

The committee in charge of the Real Estate United War Work Campaign reported subscriptions of $27,500 last night. The largest individual offering came from the Equitable Building Corporation, $10,000. Other subscriptions were: Char

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN H. EAGER, D. D.,
WILL PREACH BOTH MORNING AND EVENING.
10:30—"GOD'S GREATEST PROBLEM."
12:15—PASTOR'S BIBLE CLASS. SUBJECT: "THE MIRACULOUS ELEMENT IN THE BIBLE."
8—"LIFE'S TWOFOLD PURPOSE."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THIS PRESENT WORLD."
8—CELEBRATION OF VICTORY. SUBJECT: "JUSTICE TO GERMANY. WHAT WILL IT BE?"

FIFTH AVENUE, BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 6 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Marshall Thompson, Marine, Men's Class, 9:40.
Mrs. Merritt, Leader Women's Class, 10.
Evening, Soldiers and Sailors' Service.
Social hour, 6 P. M. Program, 7 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, J. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—" PAUL'S RETROSPECT AND PAUL'S HENCEFORTH."

In this sermon Dr. Haldeman will give the wonderful assurance of a "HENCEFORTH" to every Christian who dies; the assurance of continued existence to our beloved Christian dead.

8 P. M.—" FROM FEET OF CLAY TO HEAD OF GOLD; OR, NOW THAT THE KAISER IS OVERTHROWN WHAT DOES PROPHECY SAY WILL COME NEXT? ARE WE TO HAVE REVOLUTION, DEMOCRATIC KINGS, THE REAL ANTI-CHRIST BEAST AND THE GREAT TRIBULATION? CAN DEMOCRACY KEEP THE WORLD SAFE?"

Dr. Haldeman has persistently affirmed that this war would end, not by a great, decisive battle, but by the revolution of the people. The Word of God makes no mistake.

Friday night, Nov. 22, 8 o'clock, "The Wonderful Book of Deuteronomy." Meetings of great power.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.
11 A. M.—A. RAY PETTY, Pastor,
" AMERICA'S DESTINY."
8 P. M.—Dr. W. E. GUTHRIE, Dept. of Social Science, College of the City of New York, " LABOR AND THE WAR."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR (in Service)
Rev. DAVID ROSS will preach this Sunday
11 A. M. "THE CALL OF THE HOUR."
8 P. M.—"AN OLD MESSAGE FOR THE NEW TIME."
11 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St. Women's Bible Class, 9:45 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 120th and 122th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
11 A. M.—" THE COMING OF PEACE."
8 P. M.—" PRAY AS YOU FEEL, BUT TRUST ALWAYS."

This is the sixth of a series of twelve Sunday evening sermons on the general subject: " A RELIGION FOR TIMES LIKE THESE."

Nov. 24th—" Meet Every Experience Fearlessly and Be Brave."
Dec. 1st—" Face the Worst that Can Come, but Hope Always."
Dec. 8th—" Fail if You Must, but Rise Every Time You Fall."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145 h St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—" The Other Cheek."
8 P. M.—"Wonderful War Work of British Women." Miss Joy M. Higgins.

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
170th-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
8 A. M.—"THE GIFT OF BLACK."
8 P. M.—" THE PEACE WE NEED."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 45d St.
Sixth Church—1,035 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. 6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169, Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE.
Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria.
Services, Sunday, 11 A. M.; speaker,
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: " HOW TO GET WELL."

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock.

Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER.
Subject, " The Moral Pre-Requisites of a League of Nations."
Sunday School opens at 9:30 Sunday morning. Children of non-members welcome.

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor HARRY FREDERICK WARD of the Union Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshiping elsewhere is cordially invited.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Cor. Broadway and 104th St.
11 A.M. and 8 P.M. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
CHILDREN'S CHURCH AT 3 O'CLOCK.
Midweek Bible Study Thursday at 8.

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 38th St.
4:15 P. M., DON O. SHELTON, Pres.
" When the Spirit's Fire Came to the Early Christians."

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
447TH ST. AND 8TH AVE.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by F. H. Senft of Philadelphia.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.: Dr. Silverman on " The Birth of a New World."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.: Dr. Leon W. Goldrich on " Scenes and Personal Experiences from Camp Life."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

LIBERAL SOCIALIST SYNAGOGUE,
Hunt's Point Palace, Southern Boulevard, near East 163d St., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Subject:
RELIGION AND SOCIALISM.
" A new heart also will I give you and a new spirit will I put within you."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE,
Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street.
SPECIAL PEACE CELEBRATION
Saturday, Nov. 16th, 10 A. M., Promptly.
Addresses by
Major SOLOMON LOWENSTEIN
and Dr. NATHAN KRASS.
Soldiers and Sailors are cordially invited.

IMMIGRANT FORUM
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society
220-231 East Broadway
Sunday evening at 8
Addresses by Mr. John L. Bernstein and Mr. B. Shelvin.
Musical Programme. All Welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av. and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Saturday morning, (sermon,) 10:30.
Sunday morning, at 11, the Nonzionist and the New Palestine.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
Carnegie Hall, Sunday, at 10:30.
VICTORY SERVICE.
Dr. WISE: " Triumph and Test."
All Are Welcome.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE
Mt. Morris Theatre, SUNDAY, 10:45
RABBI GOLDSTEIN on " A NEW MESSAGE FOR A NEW AGE."
Also GLOBE CONCERT

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
11—Rev. V. G. A. TRESSLER, D. D., Ph. D.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder, Pastor. Dr. Wolf at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—GYPSY SMITH.
8—Dr. Sockman. The Choir will sing Mendelssohn's " Hymn of Praise."
6—Social Tea. Soldiers and sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av. (The Big Church Around the Corner.)
11—" The Pearl of Great Price."
8—Seaman Society, Centennial.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH,
West 76th St., near Columbus Av.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
Rev. GEORGE HEBER JONES, D. D.
Special Patriotic Music.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. & 126th St.
Rev. Chester C. Marshall, D. D., Pastor.
11—" God and Victory."
8—" Joan of Arc, Saint and Warrior."
Motion Pictures—" Joan, the Woman."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
11 A. M.—Rev. ROBT. H. JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor American Presbyterian Church of Montreal, Canada.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. ARTHUR GROSE, President of Rochester Theological Seminary.

UNION, 48TH ST., WEST OF B'WAY.
11 A. M., Sermon by the Pastor.
Rev. F. C. HARDING, M. A., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Church
(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
A SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING
THAT THE WAR IS OVER, 11 A. M.
Special Music, including The " RECESSION." and Caesar Franck's " JUBILATE."
Sermon by the Pastor. Subject:
" God's Part and Purpose in the Conflict."
All in U. S. Service are especially invited.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 11:15, A. M., EDITH A. MARTIN; 11:15, Rev. MABEL IRWIN; 3:30, " Why Grow Old," ANNA C. NOLLS; 8:15 P. M., MARION DANA.
Mon., 8:15, Healing, EDITH A. MARTIN; 8:15, " Handwriting Analysis," MARION DANA.
Tuesday, 8:15, LAURA G. CANNON.
Wednesday, 8:15, " Color," MARY ALLEN; 8:15, EUGENE DEL MAR; 8:15, " Spirituality and Occultism," MARION DANA.
Thurs., 3 P. M., Healing, C. B. KENDALL.
Friday, 8:15, Dr. O. S. MARDEN; 8:15, LAURA G. CANNON.
MONDAYS—WEDNESDAYS—FRIDAYS, 10 A. M., Rev. MABEL IRWIN.
11 A. M., Healing daily, Mrs. CANNON.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE
AND UNITY CENTER,
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Subject: " Philosophy of Non-Resistance." 3:30 P. M., PAULA VERDI; 8:15 P. M., ANNIE RIX MILITZ. Meetings at 3 and 8:15 P. M. daily, except Monday evening and Saturday.
PAULA M. VERDI, " Talks on Truth."
Wednesday, 8:15, " Talks on Truth."
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.
ADA RAINEY, Healing and Meditation Class, Friday, 3 P. M.; " Fundamental Principles of Truth," Friday, 8:15 P. M.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
Sunday Morning Services, 11 o'clock.
Mehlin Piano Hall, 4 E. 55d, cor. 5th Av.
" THE INVINCIBLE SPIRIT OF MAN."
All welcome. Interviews, classes; Sat., Mon., Tues., Residence, The Biltmore, R. 641. Concentration class, Monday evenings, being formed.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, No. 17, " The Development of Understanding and Good Sense." Music. All welcome.

UNITY SOCIETY, 163 West 57th St.
Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

EDITH RARICK,
Carnegie Hall, Room 504, 7th Av. entrance.
Wednesday—Lecture, 8 P. M. Silence, 7:30.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers, { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
SERVICES OF THANKSGIVING
for VICTORY and PEACE.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4. The oratorio, " HYMN OF PRAISE," will be sung at the afternoon service.
Bible School at 9:40.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
10:00 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.
Enlarged Choir, 3 quartettes and orchestra at both services.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV HUGH BLACK, D. D.,
will preach in the morning and
REV. F. A. KAHLER, D. D.,
of Trinity Lutheran Church, Buffalo, in the afternoon.
Offering for Assembly's Board for Freedmen.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel,
REV. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11—REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D.
7:45 P. M.—VICTORY PRAISE SERVICE.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work Preaches 11 and 8.
Evening: " Constantinople and Dardanelles."

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. E. D. McDOUGALL, D. D., of Lewisburg, Tenn., will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30, Rev. Pref HARRY F. WARD, Ph. D.
ALL SEATS FREE.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
Rev. TERTIUS VAN DYKE
will preach at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D. will preach, 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Patriotic Praise Service.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
Victory Celebration, 11, 3 and 8.
11—Dr. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches " Der Tag." 3, Gipsy Smith, speaker.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor.
DR. EVANS will preach, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—A Service of Thanksgiving for Victory, (Preacher, Dean Robbins.)
4 P. M.—A Thanksgiving Service of the Diocese of New York for the Victory of Righteousness and Peace. (Addresses by Hon. Elihu Root and Bishop Greer.)
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A.M.
VICTORY SERVICE—SPECIAL MUSIC.
Sermon (Rector) ..... 11 A. M.
Evening Prayer (Rev.W.J.D.Thomas) 4 P.M.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector
11—" Religion and Personality," Rector.
4—Music: Haydn's Oratorio, "The Creation."
8—Forum: ALBERT RHYS WILLIAMS,
" My Year with the Bolsheviks."

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
THANKSGIVING FOR RETURN OF PEACE.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector;) 4, 8 P. M. (Rev. John Acworth.)
HALLELUJAH CHORUS AT 11.
Popular Vespers at 4—Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ. All Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 10:15, and 11 A. M., (Rev. James Empringham, D. D., S. T. D.; 8 P. M., (Rev. Alfred R. Hill.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN F. ATKINSON, D.D., Rector.
Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 and 9 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Thanksgiving for Victory, (Rector)...11 A. M.
Thanksgiving Service. Police Reserves invited. (Rector and Rev. Eliot White.) 8 P.M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
11 A. M. VICTORY SERVICE.
Preacher, REV. A. R. MANSFIELD, D. D.
Sup't. Seaman's Church Institute, N. Y.
Edna White Trumpet Quartet.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
9th Av. and 28th St.
Rev. Lucius A. Edelblute, M. A., Rector.
SUNDAY OF THANKSGIVING
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Solemn Te Deum. Hallelujah Chorus. Sermon: " Why We Rejoice," Rector.
8 P. M.—United War Work Campaign Service. Special Prayers of Thanksgiving. Solemn Te Deum.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Thanksgiving Service.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
8 P. M.—Jewish Welfare.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION.
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion, every Sunday at 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M.
Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M.
Evensong and Sermon at 8 o'clock.
The Vicar preaches Sunday morning on " American Character." In the evening on " The End of the War: Who Brought It About?"

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. H. PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M., Choral Evensong.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession for our country and our allies daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway, 155th St.—Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar.
8 A. M., 4, 8 P. M. Special Thanksgiving Service for Victory at 11 and 8 services. Popular Vespers, (4 P. M.,) Hans Kronold, 'cellist, and Leo Riggs, recital organist.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St. (Subway.)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
Services at 8-11 and 4.
Sunday School at 10.
SPECIAL VICTORY SERVICE AT 11.

JUBILATION DAY
AT
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR.
preaches, 11 A. M., on " END OF THE WAR," 4 P. M., Vespers, Organ Recital.
MUSIC OF ALLIED NATIONS.
" LOVE THEM WHICH HATE YOU, PRAY FOR THEM WHICH DESPITEFULLY USE YOU AND PERSECUTE YOU."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
SERVICES IN CELEBRATION OF VICTORY.
8:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach at 11 and 4:30 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
All seats free. Rev. Karl Reiland, D. D., Rector. Sunday services, 8, 11, and 8. 11 A. M.—Peace Thanksgiving service. Preacher, the Rector.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. William Pitt McCune, D.D., Rector.
Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11. Vespers & Benediction: 4.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING FOR VICTORY, (Rector.) 8 P. M., (Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
11 A. M.—" Victory Service of Thanks."
8 P. M.—" How Jesus Met Life's Trials."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, east of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.: Sermon by the Rector. " The Sense of the Divine Origin."
4 P. M.: An Hour of Music by the Choir. Vera Curtis, soprano; Willis Alling, Director.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. SOLEMN MASS OF THANKSGIVING FOR PEACE, 10:45. Preacher, the Rev. S. P. DELANY, D. D. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. H. S. WHITEHEAD,) 4.

ST. MARY'S, 101 LAWRENCE ST., 128th and Amsterdam Av.
REV. FREDERICK W. GOODMAN, Rector.
Services 8, 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Thanksgiving Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 60th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11 and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30 A. M., SERMON—STAINER'S MASS.
4 o'clock, PROCESSION—EVENSONG.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Broadway and Wall Street.
7, 8, 9—Holy Communion.
10:30—Morning Prayer.
11—Thanksgiving for Victory and Righteous Peace.
Procession.
Solemn Te Deum.
High Celebration.
Sermon by the Rector.
3:30—Service of Thanksgiving for the Daughters of the Cincinnati and other Patriotic Societies.
All are invited to these services.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Special Service of Thanksgiving for Victory and Peace.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
9, 11 (Rev. F. Burgess.) 8 (Rev. F. Burgess.)

Reformed

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., Minister,
will preach,
11 A. M.—" Peace with Honor."
8 P. M.—" The Town He Lived In."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
6th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm Jas. MacLeod, D. D., Minister,
Rev. Robert W. Courtney
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb., D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers will speak of their work among the American soldiers in France.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
In the evening a Thanksgiving Service for Victory.
Sunday School at 9:55 A. M.
All Seats Free.

Reformed

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister, 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs. Brooklyn.

Spiritualist

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION.
(First Spiritual Society, Incorporated 1852.)
Genealogical Hall, 228 West 58th St., near Broadway.
Services—Sunday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 3 P. M. Sunday evening, Nov. 17: Ordination to the Ministry of Mrs. Travina Drake Lockwood by the Church of Divine Inspiration. Mrs. Eleanor Augusta Monroe Hand officiating. Ordination Address by Dr. Teasdale Randolph Struble; subject, " The Divine Seance on the Mount of Transfiguration." Special Solos by Mrs. Claire Smith; accompanist, Mrs. Wm. Smith. Spiritual messages by accredited mediums.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 50th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT
COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, Will Lecture. Messages Given.

Theosophy

AT THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,238 Broadway, 79th St., New York Lodge. Series of Five Lectures to be given on CHRISTIANITY and THEOSOPHY, by Dr. F. MILTON WILLIS.
Nov. 17: " JESUS AND THE CHRIST."
Nov. 24: " The Truth About the Atonement."
Dec. 1: " Some Truths About Christianity."
Dec. 8: " Prayer, Its Occult Meaning."
Dec. 15: " The Return of the World Teacher."
Free Public Classes, Thursday and Friday, 8:30. All Are Welcome.

AT CENTRAL LODGE
Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, 67th St.
Every Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.,
STUDY IN " THE SECRET DOCTRINE."
Thursday, Nov. 21, 8:15 P. M., Theosophy of J. S. SMAITH'S " THE COMING."
Every Friday, 8:15 P. M., Elementary Theosophy.
MRS. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR.
All Cordially Invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent.)
25 West 45th St.—Public Lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Nov. 17, " Luck and Law," Benoni B. Gattell.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS',
4th Av., at 20th St.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M., a Service of Thanksgiving for Victory. " Victory: Its Causes and Its Obligations," will be Dr. Sullivan's subject.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
" THE POINT OF VIEW."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum 8 P. M.— Col. W. A. McIntyre, Salvation Army,
" WAR DRIVE HERE AND OVER THERE."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M.—HARVEY DEE BROWN, " RELIGION AND THE NEW WORLD TASK." 8:15 P. M.—ALFRED NOYES, the English poet, " THE FUTURE RELATIONS OF ENGLAND AND AMERICA."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M.
" IT MUST NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE.
Miss E. G. Peterson, Concert Pianist.
23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.

GYPSY SMITH.
POSITIVELY MEN ONLY.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57 St., 4 P.M.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL Y. W. C. A., Lexington Av. (53d) Sun. at 4 P. M., " Relief Work in France."
MISS CHARLOTTE HAND, Speaker.
At 7:30 P. M., " Oriental Allies."
MRS. F. S. BRONSON of Japan. Men welcome.

Other Services

THE WORLD POWER,
HOW TO USE IT.
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward.)
FREE
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43rd Street,
TOMORROW AT 11 A. M.
(Doors open at 10:30.)

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
FREE DAILY LECTURES
Bretton Hall, 86th Street and Broadway, every morning at 11 o'clock (except Saturdays and Sundays). Friday Evenings at 8:30 o'clock.
Subject Free Friday Evening Lecture *At Bretton Hall.*
HOW TO CONTROL CIRCUMSTANCES AND CONDITIONS.
Teachers Class to start Tuesday, November 19th. Number to be limited. Applications must be made at once.

1818-1918.
NEW YORK PORT SOCIETY
CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY, NOV. 17-22.
Meetings all through the week.
CELEBRATIONS, SOCIETY'S BUILDING, 166-168 11th Av., 22d and 23d Sts.
Reception Tuesday, 8 P. M. Dedication of the flag.
Wednesday at 8, concert by seamen in port.
Thursday at 8, concert for the seamen.

You are invited to hear
W. J. HOLLISTER
of New York City.
" THE RECONSTRUCTION PROBLEM and the DIVINE SOLUTION."
Sunday, 3 P. M., Carnegie Hall, Studio 61, 154 West 57th St., New York City.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere—
Not better—Not worse—But Different.
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.
Sunday, 11 a. m., F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator. Subject, " The Healing Power."
Reading Room, 110 W. 34th St. at Broadway.

" Is Hell a Real Place? Can It Be Located? How Many Persons Are There at Present?" Prof. C. T. EVERSON, lecturer. Casino Thr., 39th and Broadway, Sun., 8 P. M. Free. Largest Sunday night audience in New York.

EIGHTH AVENUE MISSION,
200 8th Av.
Nineteenth anniversary. All week at 8 P. M. Distinguished speakers. Wonderful testimonies. All heartily welcome.
S. WRAY, Supt.

DR. and MRS. F. HOMER CURTISS.
Sunday, 11 A. M. " Results of Biblical Criticism." Wednesday, 8 P. M., " Saviour and Destroyer Planets." New address, 208 West End Av., corner 74th St.

RESCUE SOCIETY.
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers Street.
Wide-awake Gospel service nightly 10 P. M.
T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

A meeting to discuss " The advisability of doing away with hired preachers except evangelists " will be held Sunday, at 3, at 5 East 19th St.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Modern residence, West 74th St., near Central Park, with five-story extension running to rear of lot; offers most attractive features for conversion to small apartments; will be sold on very advantageous terms to responsible builder or contractor. Address Post Office Box 330, Madison Square Branch.

21ST ST., 264 AND 266 WEST.—Two 4-story houses, 28 rooms and 3 baths, steam heat; rented separately or together.

For Sale.—Private house, 140 East 19th St.; steam, electricity. Kling, owner.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE.—Immediate possession; practically new house and garage; plot 40x100; seven rooms and tiled bath, open fireplace, built-in Hoosier in kitchen, parquet floors, hardwood trim, gas, electricity, steam heat; price, $5,950; small cash payment and $45 a month. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., city. Tel. Greeley 6806.

English cottage, stucco, just completed, with large plot; a model in detail and planning; spacious veranda, sleeping porch, &c., in finest section of Hempstead, L. I., 45 minutes out; a bargain at $6,500; on reasonable terms. G. P. Norton, 277 Broadway, New York. Worth 4657.

Long Beach Cottage, corner, furnished, plumbing, electricity; $1,750, terms. Thos. Walsh, 405 Lexington Av., near 42d St., ground floor, 11 to 3, or West End, Long Beach.

Garden City residence; thirty-five minutes out; ten rooms, three baths, electricity, gas, sewers, garage, coal; $15,500; $2,000 down, balance easy. Owner, 179 Times.

Westchester County.

Bargain at $12,750.
An attractive stucco corner house, wide avenue, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; very large living room, 2 bath rooms, tiled kitchen, sleeping porch, other features. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Business compells me to dispose of my home, situated on beautiful Leonia Heights; new 6 room stucco house on plot 40x100; all improvements, including full screens and double windows throughout the house, also glass combination porch; house 6 months old and is occupied by owner; price $8,000; terms can be arranged; no agents. Frederick Rosenbaw, 141 Howard Terrace, Leonia, N. J. Telephone 542 or 241 5th Av., New York. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6368.

Bargains.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3806 Beekman.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

15-room furnished room house for sale; profit $150 per month. 250 West 75th St. Tel

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER or Secretary.—Capable and intelligent young lady desires position; no salary under $20 considered. O 476 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, five years' experience, desires permanent position; $20. K 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, beginner; salary $12-$15. 1,564 E. 15th St., Brooklyn; 4951 Midwood.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F. L., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, assistant buyer; unusual ability; six years' experience; $25. L 395 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, intelligent, indefatigable worker; two years' legal experience; $22. O 481 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD.—Wanted, position as operator on private switchboard; experienced; good references. Write, stating salary, A. S., X 277 Times Annex.

WAITRESS or light housework; couple; only apartment; present employers, 896 West End, Apt. 52.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT Assistant, 22, commercial high school graduate, two years New York University, five years' business experience, desires position with accounting firm. A 289 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, certified; general accounting, monthly audits, investigations, systems. Expert, Audit Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway, Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, audits, systematizes, takes written monthly, $7.50. Accountant, 4,601 Woolworth Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; part time; bookkeeping; moderate. Kahn, Farragut 4200.

ARTIST.—Painter, decorator, good antique imitator, wishes position. A 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (20,) 3 years' experience on double entry and trial balance, desires position with reliable downtown concern; salary $22. Box 180, 1,030 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 22; five years' experience; can assume full charge; trial balance, financial statements, &c. K 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (19;) experienced on ledger; willing worker. A 275 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27 years of age, married, desires position with a reliable concern. S 788 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; 5 years' experience; double or single entry; $25. Margulies, 229 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Have spare time to keep boo s of small concern. K 376 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, married, wide experience, best reference covering long term of service, is desirous of steering for those seeking A-1 man. Bernard Hnida, 182 East 73d St. Rhinelander 9060.

CHAUFFEUR.—Native American citizen, 32, married, no children, 15 years' shop and driving experience, anxious to make permanent connection; $30. Write LeRoy Cone, 201 West 83d.

CHAUFFEUR, Spanish only, wishes position; 8 years' driving and mechanical experience; best references. Manuel Garcia, 123 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes good, steady position; private family; 7 years' experience; careful driver; city or country; do own repairs. L 333 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, single, wishes position, private or commercial; best references; Cadillac preferred. Fred Matthias, 425 East 82d.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST; private family; 15 years' experience; drive any make car. Devine, 536 West 175th St. Nicholas 9368.

CHAUFFEUR, 29; first-class mechanic; private; $30-$35. Hildebrand, 133 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' shop and driving experience on any car; best of references. G 913 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, 20, experienced on all cars, wishes private position; best references. Johnson, 231 E. 58th St. Plaza 2414.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swiss, (34,) years' experience shops, driving; exceptional references. K 77 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; reference from last employer. Francis C. Peters, 230 East 62d St.

CHAUFFEUR, (45,) American, private; references; 18 years' experience. Box 211, Floral Park.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 37, having 10 years' experience all makes of cars. Frank Belleau, 230 West 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position with private family; nine years' reference. G 395 Times.

CLERK, experienced in collections, adjustment of claims, and drawback accounts. 347 Hillside Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT AND ADJUSTER.

Young man, 25, draft exempt, legal training, accustomed to large volume, seeks permanent engagement with reputable house. X 238 Times Annex.

COUPLE.—Successful, refined, tactful couple, 35 and 40 years of age, will take charge of hotel, etc; success assured. B 802 Times Annex.

CREDIT and Collection Manager, experienced, legal training, able executive, seeks responsible position with busy concern. O 477 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, tool designer, experienced on jigs, fixtures, gauges, small tools and semi-automatic machines; excellent references, energetic and capable; $35 to $40. A 189 Times.

ELECTRICIAN, mechanic, thorough, storage batteries, motors, assembling, maintenance; excellent references. S 787 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, mechanical and structural; 18 years' practical experience design and construction chemical plants, industrial, manufacturing plants, steam power plants; steel, timber and concrete mill buildings; heating, ventilating, design of special machinery, etc. Available on short notice. S 719 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

Auditor and secretary for past 12 years, and still with well-known corporation, desires to make a change, necessitated by business conditions, where

1. INTEGRITY,
2. BUSINESS INDUSTRY,
3. COMMON SENSE,

Fit in; age 38; married; salary $5,000. L 359 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

University man released from important war work, wants connection where experience, organizing powers and ability to handle men will be appreciated. A. G., 1,418 5th Av.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT, production engineer, good executive, open for engagement; full charge factory or department manufacturing anything metal line; compact electrical or mechanical appliances or apparatus; excellent references; American, age 40. H 132 Times.

GENTLEMAN, (36,) would like position as secretary or companion. A 226 Times.

HEAD WAITER.—French, English; best references; select family hotel preferred. K 8 Times.

IMPORTERS.

Young man, 25, N. Y. U. graduate, thorough knowledge import business, understands foreign exchange, marine insurance, commercial credits, accountant and correspondent; $30. Executive, 203 West 125th.

LAWYER, 25 years' litigating experience, New York, New Jersey, seeks association large business interests; salary or profit sharing; will invest if desired. "American," H 123 Times.

MAN, 33, would like to connect with import and export house; speaks four languages. L 338 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER. — Experimental or research work, mechanic with technical education and engineering experience desires exceptional position. X 293 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good at figures; fair knowledge of typewriting. O 446 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, drugs, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, speaks Italian and Spanish fluently, would like to connect with reliable firm, local or traveling; references and bond. O 422 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 35, married, with following among cutting-up trade in the city, wishes to connect with reputable firm; will consider any line. K 35 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in furniture; good cash security if necessary. Telephone Tremont 6016.

SALESMAN, (30,) executive; also secretarial and accounting experience; exceptional references. F 236 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, A1, present holding responsible position, will consider any good offer with firm of good standing. K 34 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER. — Young man; 3 years' experience; expert stenographer, typist. A 274 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wishes position as stenographer and typist. O 459 Times Downtown.

STEWARD, or chef-steward, English, European trained, 18 years' experience, kitchen manager of proven ability, splendid references, desires hotel or club connection. G 210 Times.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Efficient executive and salesman with the necessary qualifications wants to represent a few exporting manufacturers in the South American markets; suggest meeting at a private dinner Astor Hotel Thursday night, 21st inst., at 7:30; who will attend? Please advise B 175 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS WANTED.

Salary and bonus; good workers earn $14-$16. Apply to

MISS CARLOCK,
326 Hudson St., 2d floor.

Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

APPRENTICE SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN,

require for permanent positions a number of apprentice saleswomen, 16 to 35 years of age. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman as assistant bookkeeper, must be competent, $15 to start; state age and experience. A 940 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT Manager Wanted.—Lunch room, cafeteria service, noon hour only; capable of carving; state experience and references. X 270 Times Annex.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; liberal pay. Call 146 E. 28th St., today, at 4 P. M.

BILLING CLERK.—Elliott Fisher operator, plain work, experienced, rapid, and accurate; permanent position. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by large automobile manufacturer; must understand double entry and controlling accounts. Address, giving experience and details. M. L., 19 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double-entry, familiar with controlling accounts, to handle customers' ledger in stock broker's office; give experience and salary desired. S 711 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman as assistant in large organization; permanent position; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 820 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID and ward helper for hospital. Call 146 E. 28th St., today at 5 P. M.

CLERK.—Office experience and operate small switchboard; state salary and experience; second floor, 243 West 17th St.

CLERK.—MUST WRITE LEGIBLE HAND; L. D., 116 TIMES.

CLERICAL, experienced workers in all branches of subscription department; state experience and salary. Box 20, Station D, New York City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER IN LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND NEAT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 627 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EMPLOYMENT WORKER

for factory, with knowledge of stenography; unusual opportunity for person to develop department in large concern. Box 55, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

"EXPORT DEPARTMENT."

Manufacturing concern in Newark, N. J., requires a competent typist; must have good experience of details of export business; state age, experience, qualifications, and salary to "Export," X 274 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.—Young lady by branch office large corporation; experience preferred, but not necessary; state age, religion, and starting salary expected. K 25 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, young woman, five or six hours daily, hourly pay; written applications only. Wilcox, 39 East 75th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, small family; good wages. Litt, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av., corner West 163d St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER WANTED.—Three adults; no washing; Swede or Finn preferred; references; half hour from city; answer by mail. S. Soldin, 224 South Maple Av., Ridgewood, N. J.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

BROADWAY AND 33D ST.,

REQUIRE

100 WOMEN AND GIRLS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 40 TO WRAP AND CHECK LIGHT MERCHANDISE.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT OF PACKERS, MAIN FLOOR, REAR.

GIRLS.

ORDER FILLERS.

Active;

over 16 years of age.

NO EXPERIENCE

NECESSARY.

$9 to $10 per week.

ALSO

UTILITY WORKERS

for shipping room work.

Rapid Advancement.

ALSO

PACKERS.

WOMEN.

to pack general

merchandise.

NO EXPERIENCE

NECESSARY.

Our buildings are

located three

minutes' walk from the

Sands Street station

at Brooklyn Bridge.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,

25 WASHINGTON ST.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN TO OPERATE THE UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPING MACHINE; POSITIONS OPEN FOR SUCH AS QUALIFY AFTER A SHORT COURSE; A KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING AND BOOKKEEPING DESIRABLE. APPLY TO MISS LITTLEFIELD, 63 VESEY STREET.

GIRLS in Christian firm, with knowledge of typewriting, for general clerical work in office; salary $9 week. Longman & Martinez, 54 Maiden Lane.

GIRLS, through grammar school, to work in mailing house on publication. F. B. Warner, 96 Chambers St.

HOLLERITH PUNCH AND VERIFYING CLERKS WANTED.

A LARGE INSURANCE COMPANY LOCATED IN NEWARK, N. J., REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF TWO A1 HOLLERITH TABULATING PUNCH AND VERIFYING CLERKS. IN REPLYING STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS BY LETTER ONLY. HOLLERITH, 805 UNION BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, in family of three; small modern house, all improvements; fifty miles from Grand Central Station in Brewster, N. Y.; good wages. O 448 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER wanted, competent, small family, good home and good wages. Mrs. Quinn, 237 West 74th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl wanted, for light housework; small family; no washing. Telephone Richmond Hill 4627.

LADY.—Married or single lady of refinement in prominent 5th Av. real estate office; one capable of taking charge of apartment house department; specializing in the leasing of apartments in 5th and Park Avs. section; permanent position; salary and commission. State nationality, qualifications, and experience, to F. R. O., Box 412 Times.

MAIL CLERK AND OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by corporation; apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. A 583 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY DESIGNER

WITH NEW YORK WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE; ACCUSTOMED TO PRODUCE ONLY VERY HIGH-GRADE HATS; PLEASANT ENVIRONMENT; PERMANENT POSITION AND LIBERAL SALARY. APPLY AT ONCE.

TENENBAUM, 5 WEST 37TH.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Three children, youngest 16 months; $65 per month; excellent home; hour from city; permanent position; kindly give telephone and full experience. S 672 Times Downtown.

NURSE, thoroughly experienced, for boy 17 months, girls 4 and 6 years; must have best of references; good home; good salary. Telephone 1641 Far Rockaway or write Mrs. Schweitzer, Cedarhurst, L. I.

NURSE, experienced, to take care of baby 16 months old; references required. Apply E. S. Miller, 41 West 82d St.

OFFICE GIRLS wanted in office of a large insurance company; must be at least 16 years old; opportunities for advancement to clerical positions; salary to start $9 weekly; state age and education. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

RECORD CLERK

IN LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND CAPABLE OF MAKING GOOD FIGURES. ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, A 621 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a large number of saleswomen for the following departments:

Art Needlework,
Boots,
Boys' Blouses,
China, Glassware and Lamps,
Cutlery,
Fancy Papers,
Gloves,
Jewelry,
Leather Goods,
Men's Furnishings,
Notions,
Paper Patterns,
Petticoats,
Ribbons,
Shoes,
Silverware,
Toys,
Underwear.

Also for Departmental Office Work.

Several good writers, who are quick and accurate at figures. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

SALES CORRESPONDENT with some knowledge of advertising wanted by an export house; one familiar with systematizing the work preferred; state fully details of experience, salary formerly earned. O 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Firm wants stenographer and office worker, hours 8:30 to 5:45, location 23d St. and 6th Av.; wages to start $14. Good handwriting is not necessary. Steno, 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with experience on No. 10 Remington; permanent position; state, in own handwriting, age, experience, and salary expected, (not over $15;) must be able to take at least 100 words per minute simple dictation and transcribe at least 50 words per minute. A 285 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in general office of Brooklyn manufacturing concern; must be thoroughly competent, refined, and of neat appearance; make application in writing, stating previous experience, salary desired, and nationality, "Exceptional," 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER,

capable of taking French and English dictation. E. De Grandmont, Inc., 20 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, thoroughly competent English stenographer, capable of doing Italian and French translations, (musical line;) permanent position; good salary. Reply "Z," 97 New York Times.

STENOGRAPHER, prominent Christian law office; legal experience not essential but preferable; opportunity for secretarial work; salary $25. S 722 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; one familiar with collections or claims; good salary. U. S. Specialty, 536 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; must have experience in men's clothing. L. & M. System Clothes, 740 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Filing, clerical work, typewriting; real estate office; ideal position for bright beginner. S 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Hungarian and English, wanted; good opportunity. Apply office, 178 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, mercantile house. Call 10 o'clock, Reinhard, 213 4th Av.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,

REQUIRE GIRLS OVER 15 AS STORE PACKERS; BRING WORKING PAPERS. APPLY SUPT. DELIVERY DEPT., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, 6TH AV., NEAR 43D ST., BEFORE 10 A. M.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,

REQUIRE COMPETENT CASHIERS; GOOD SALARIES. APPLY AFTER 9 A. M., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, 43D ST., NEAR 5TH AV. OR BY LETTER.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted; one understanding typewriting preferred; state experience, references, salary expected. A 646 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

Experienced; good position. Schwartz & Joffee, Inc., 906 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Typist and clerk required in the business department of The New York Times Current History; must be neat, accurate, and a willing worker; salary to commence, $11 per week; advancement in accordance with ability. Apply 9 A. M., The New York Times Current History Department, Times Building, New York.

TYPIST.—Experienced; permanent position; advancement; $12 to start. Efficiency Mail List Co., 225 West 57th.

TYPISTS.—Several to learn stencil cutting; apply Room 93, Bible House, 4th Av., 9th St., New York City.

WAIST FINISHERS, SKIRT FINISHERS. WILLIAM HARDY, 659 5TH AV.

YOUNG WOMAN

with college or technical school training, able to do simple drafting work, lettering, and plotting charts; business experience preferred; good salary to start and advancement; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. A. H. C., 463 West St., Manhattan.

YOUNG LADY wanted, intelligent and energetic, to assist office manager in service station in figuring cost, &c., on repair bills; experienced in automobile industry; knowledge of stenography and typewriting desirable but not absolutely essential; state salary, experience. B 172 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted from 2 P. M.; neat, young woman, able to sew and do waiting; must have good reference; monthly $25 and dinner. Apply Superintendent, 140 West 57th St.

YOUNG LADY, bright, neat, willing, with ledger experience; Christian firm. Apply 280 Broadway, Room 631.

YOUNG GIRL, about 21, as assistant to dentist; experience not necessary. B 151 Times.

YOUNG LADY for stage; dance, sing; must have good appearance. K 13 Times.

Instruction.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St. N. Y.

ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES.

Learn filing course, $10.
Telephone operating, Elevator operating.
Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography.
Comptometer.
City and Government positions.
CAPTAIN O'BRIEN,
112 EAST 23D.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.—14-17; IMPORTANT BUSINESS CONCERN, FINANCIAL DISTRICT, HAS PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT, FOR SEVERAL ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; CONGENIAL WORK, SHORT HOURS, ENABLING EVENING SCHOOLING; SALARY $45 MONTH. APPLICATION CONFIDENTIAL. A 570 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR wantd, must have mechanical experience, to drive trucks. Giant Auto Sales Co., 1,420 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

CHEMIST, familiar with the manufacture and process for making formaldehyde. O 442 Times Downtown.

CLERK with good handwriting, general office duties, willing; insurance office at Hoboken; state salary expected and references. A 638 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL ENGINEER,

experienced in manufacturing electric light bulbs, wanted. Ettinger, 254 36th St., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE TYPE, experienced in organizing and promoting of business. Opportunity, K 58 Times.

COMPOSITOR to set type and lay out work for others, read display proofs and supervise proofreading of monotype and linotype; to line up forms for margins and register and O. K. press proofs, &c.; a competent man can connect with a desirable and permanent job as assistant foreman in a New England shop; state full particulars in first letter, including wages expected, and how and where personal interview may be had or how you may be reached by telephone on Monday or Tuesday. Address H. J. Carson, Room 722, 120 Broadway, New York City.

CONTRACTORS on pajamas and rompers, to take charge of machines, inside or work at home. D. Friedman, 40 East 21st St.

DIE MAKERS.

Must be first-class mechanics.

Employment Office,
METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING COMPANY,
1,219 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Licensed U. S. E. S. Permit 61.

DRAFTSMEN,

STRUCTURAL DETAILERS WANTED AT ONCE ON ESSENTIAL WORK; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO RIGHT MEN.
APPLY ROOM 5717,
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

DRAFTSMAN, designing, preferably with experience on steam turbines or other steam experience; war work at present, plenty of commercial work to follow; give full details of experience, salary, &c., in first letter. X 286 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; apply by letter only, stating age, experience, nationality, and salary desired. Louis E. Shaw, 140 Nassau St.

DRAFTSMAN. — Thoroughly familiar with high pressure pipe work and detailing. Apply Kellogg Co., 117 West Side Av., Jersey City, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two high-grade draftsmen wanted on machine tool layout work and tool designing. X 289 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, detailed and layout and motor truck work. Koehler Motors Corporation, 4th and Ogden, Newark, N. J.

DRESS MAN, experienced, to attend to contractors, assist all around, and take charge of shipping. B 170 Times.

DRUG CHECKER, must be familiar with patent medicines; experienced in wholesale drug trade; steady position; good wages to right man. Roeber & Kueber Co., 370 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR AND PORTER; steady, reliable; permanent position; elderly man preferred. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

ENGRAVER AND DIESINKER. — GOOD MAN ON BRASS DIES, BOTH FLAT AND EMBOSSING; MUST BE ABLE TO SKETCH OWN DESIGNS; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND WAGES DESIRED. ADDRESS ENGRAVER, BOX 48, LONG ISLAND CITY.

ENGINEERING ASSISTANTS for electrical and mechanical test work; permanent positions; residents of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M., Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 29th.

ENGINEER, EXPERT ON ELECTRIC BULBS MANUFACTURING. ETTINGER, 254 36TH ST., BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING NO. 2, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ENTRY CLERK.—Man accustomed taking charges from call clerk. S 707 Times Downtown.

EXPORT ORDER CLERK wanted by wholesale hardware house; permanent position for capable man; give full particulars. O 418 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. & Broadway,
REQUIRE
100 men for the following positions:

EXPRESS PACKERS FOR CHINA AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
CRATERS.
TOY PACKERS.
APPLY Management Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. & Broadway,
REQUIRE

a man with at least six months' experience in packing dry goods to supervise packing and checking on floor; good salary; permanent position.
Apply Superintendent of Packers, Main Floor, Rear.

GLASS SALESMEN

for Manhattan; must be experienced and practical in the glass line; references required. Apply in writing, Joseph Elias & Co., 630 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

HEAD WAITER, colored; American plan; $80 month. Telephone Kanyon, Columbus 4500.

HELPERS, strong, on cable machines; experience unnecessary; Government work. Prague Electric, 528 West 35th St. U. S. E. S. Permit 52.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN bookkeeper-correspondent, accurate typist in both languages, wanted by banking office; particulars and references. S 756 Times Downtown.

LATHE OPERATORS.

Strong young men, with or without experience, to break in as piece workers on shell operations for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; 5 minutes from West 95th St. dock, N. Y.; steamers leave dock half hourly; no fare. American Can Co.

JANITOR. — Washington Square section; studio houses; allowance, one room, heat, gas, 45; other remunerations. Durosa, 155 West 14th.

JIG AND TOOL DESIGNER wanted; steady position; must be first-class man; no other need apply. W. L., 51 Times Bronx.

MAN FOR STATISTICS.

A LARGE INSURANCE COMPANY, LOCATED IN NEWARK, N. J., REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH HOLLERITH TABULATING MACHINES AND ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS INSURANCE STATISTICS, PREMIUM RESERVES, &C. IN APPLYING STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. E. STATISTICS, 805 UNION BLDG., NEWARK, N. J.

MAN, elderly, educated; must have had previous office training for the position as reception and mail clerk. Apply Administration Department, National Aniline & Chemical Co., Brooklyn works, East 83d St. and Ditmas Av. Take Church Av. car to Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

MAN to figure prices and assist head of department, insulated wire manufacturer, New York office; experience and knowledge of wire and cable construction necessary. Electric Cable Co., 10 East 43d. E. L. Adams.

MAN WANTED, FAMILIAR WITH MANUFACTURE AND PROCESS FOR MAKING FORMALDEHYDE. O 441 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN.—STRONG, AS ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK WITH SOME PORTER WORK. IF YOU WANT A PERMANENT POSITION, THIS IS THE THING. B 144 TIMES.

MAN wanted to weigh in wholesale pork house; must understand routing. Write, stating experience and salary expected, E. K., 134 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S. PERMIT NO. 113.

MEN WANTED.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.,
LONG ISLAND CITY,

Have positions in garage for
AUTO CHASSIS PAINTER.
GAS TRUCK MACHINIST.
ELECTRIC TRUCK MACHINIST.
To thoroughly competent men we can offer steady and remunerative employment.
48-HOUR WEEK,
TIME AND HALF OVERTIME.
Apply Garage, Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., Long Island City.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 18.

MEN desiring to become Y. M. C. A. secretaries for the regular work in America may learn requirements, duties, and opportunities in free class now being formed. Phone, write, or call. No charge for instruction. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St. Phone Columbus 7920.

MEN for cutting sheet steel on squaring shears. Arcwell Corporation, 501 W. 44th.

OFFICE BOYS.—$36 month; rapid advancement; big company; hours 9-4, Saturday 12. Apply Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MODEL MAKERS

ACCUSTOMED TO LIGHT, ACCURATE HANDWORK IN BOTH METAL AND WOOD; ONLY THOSE HAVING THIS EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; MUST HAVE A1 REFERENCES. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

NIGHT CLERK.—Confidential man with high-class references wanted at once for checking cards in garage and taking care of telephone. Apply in writing, giving references; salary, $20. X 209 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large export house; good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and experience. O 453 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, willing to make himself generally useful; state age, experience, salary expected, religion. O 457 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by company in engineering line. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, K 64 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman, accurate; wholesale upholstering house. Call P. S. S. Co., 20 East 20th St.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large insurance company. Address P. O. Box 225, City Hall Sta., N. Y. C. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 361.

OILERS

for shafting work.
Must be citizens.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54th St., Brooklyn.

PACKER.—Man, can pack holiday glassware; wholesale importing house. S 657 Times Downtown.

PAINTERS wanted. E. N. Little Sons, 217 West Broadway.

PHARMACIST, registered. Reid & Snyder, 740 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

PIANOS.—Coarse rubbers, polishers and upright bellymen; good wages; eight-hour day. Schmer Piano Co., Astoria Factory, Jamaica Av. and Boulevard, Long Island City.

PRODUCTION engineer, technical graduate, with industrial plant experience; must be diplomatically aggressive and of good bearing; write for appointment, stating technical training, experience, age, present duties and salary earned. Meyer Morrison & Co., Inc., 140 Broadway.

RECEIVING CLERK.—Preferably one familiar with hardware and metal lines. The Kny-Scheerer Corp., 9th Av. and 27th St., city.

SALESMEN.—One for each line, calling on factories, cloth cutting, musical instruments, special, shoe, sheet metal, shipbuilding, upholstery, mill supplies, furniture, pattern makers, clothing, hardware, jobbers, retailers, department stores, sail and awning makers, and other lines manufacturers, to sell as side line on commission; hardware specialty used in quantities; want only representative men commanding trade; interview arranged with those who possess qualifications to handle successfully; exclusive rights granted when lines will be followed intensively; manager Middle West manufacturer now in city to make appointments. B 817 Times Annex.

SALESMEN
FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Must be accustomed to serving first-class clientele; those with following preferred; all applications in strictest confidence and no references looked up until after satisfactory interview has been had.
Apply Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. BEST & CO.

SALESMAN wanted to handle line of silk and cotton waists, Southern States, also for State of Texas; those who have established trade may apply only; good chance for reliable man; commission and drawing. Reading Waist Co., Inc., 28-30 West 22d St.

SALESMAN.—Large corporation, with main office on lower Broadway, opening 5th Av. branch, requires two energetic men to start with opening of branch. Call Saturday between 1 and 2 P. M., Room 300, 527 5th Av.; an excellent opportunity for right party.

SALESMAN.—Young man, about 30, live wire, experienced department store dry goods trade, for New England States; salary. Apply, giving all information, B 814 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—High class biographical, accustomed to selling steel plates, $250 and $500 propositions; world's war encyclopedia; territory and leads; commission only; no advances; references required. B 147 Times.

SALESMAN, familiar with wholesale and retail grocery trade; one with ability to sell will mention previous connection and salary expected. A 642 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for specialty work, retail trade, macaroni; good salary for high-grade man. Newland-Garretson, Inc., 100 Hudson St.

SALESMAN to sell broad silk manufacturing trade; commission basis; must be experienced. B 105 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, inside, for retail toys; good executive. Address, giving references, etc., Box 67, 1,515 3d Av.

SECRETARY.—Bank executive needs secretary who is a competent stenographer, has had clerical training, and has sufficient ability to qualify for advancement later. A 648 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must have experience in the retail furniture business and understand the care of a large warehouse; do not apply unless above requirements can be met; salary $35 a week. In application state reference and experience. Summerfield Co., Providence, R. I.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; salary $14; bring reference. Remick, 219 West 46th.

SHIRT SALESMAN. — WELL-KNOWN BRAND FOR NEW ENGLAND TERRITORY; RETAIL AND DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; PREVIOUS REPRESENTATIVE SOLD APPROXIMATELY $100,000 PER YEAR; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. X 287 TIMES ANNEX.

STEAM ENGINEER,

competent to handle large cross compound condensing engine, A. C. and D. C. generators. Applicant should have been associated with large plant in past. Eight-hour shift, good pay; must have New York license.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED By U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,

Require several sheet writers; also several young men for various positions in the delivery department. Apply male help entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.
U. S. E. S. Permit 288.

STERN BROTHERS,
West 42d St.,

require several night and day porters, also chauffeur for executive's car. Apply male help entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.
U. S. E. S. Permit 288.

STOREKEEPER.—Experienced man, able to supervise busy storehouse, issuing supplies, to manage department; institution, hour from city; full maintenance and $900 yearly to start; permanent position; write for details. Mr. Halpern, Pleasantville, N. Y.

STOCK CLERK, one familiar with drugs, by large chemical house; good pay. Apply Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 632 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Only man with telephone experience considered; must be live wire, not over 30 years of age; salary and commission. Room 1201, 347 Fifth Av.

TEACHER.—Mathematics and physics; private school; Pennsylvania; salary good. K 22 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, night, steady, reliable man, middle-aged preferred. Apply Administration Department, National Aniline & Chemical Co., Brooklyn works, East 83d St. and Ditmas Av. Take Church Av. car to Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

TRAVELER for Latin America wanted by an old-established export house; some knowledge of the chemical and drug trade desirable, but education, tact, and thorough knowledge of Spanish essentials. Apply, stating qualifications and salary desired, A 631 Times Downtown.

TOOL DESIGNER.

Man thoroughly experienced on design of tools, jigs and fixtures; state fully nationality, age, experience and salary expected. Tools, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

WANTED
TRAINMEN
AND
STATIONMEN.
AGES 21 TO 55.

SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS. INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
Apply
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
165 Broadway—Room 1233.
22 East 22d St.
Cooper Square.
149th St. and 3d Av.
124th St. and Lenox Av.
80th St. and Lexington Av.
57th St. and 3d Av.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 63.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INFORMATION WANTED. — ATTORNEY defending Jacob Zeigler, mechanical engineer, against Chester Shipbuilding Company, please communicate with A. Silverman, 351 Passaic St., Passaic, N. J. Very important.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 19 to 25, for responsible office position paying very good salary; applicant must have some college education or else be attending college evenings and desiring remunerative office work during day. Ruder Bros., 110 West 40th.

YOUNG MAN.—American, 22, released from enlistment, 1 year college, 2 years' clerical, 2 years' traveling sales experience; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, wishes to procure position where originality, initiative, executive ability are greatest assets; recommendations. K 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 17 years of age, wanted for position as stock runner by a New York stock exchange house; excellent chance for advancement; must be neat and courteous. Address, giving reference; previous experience not required. K 800 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, who writes a good legible hand wanted; at first the work will be largely copying from original records; answer, stating age, salary, and experience

HUNT IN WALL ST. FOR BOND THIEVES

Theory That an Organized Gang Works Through Dishonest Messengers.

$400,000 LOST IN A MONTH

Two Financial Houses Robbed on Wednesday of $49,000 in Government Securities.

Continued thefts of Liberty Bonds from Stock Exchange firms resulted in a hunt yesterday for a gang of thieves who are believed to be carrying on these robberies by the assistance of messengers employed in Wall Street. It was said that Liberty Bonds valued at $400,000 had been stolen in the financial district within a month. Hersfeld & Stern, at 40 Exchange Place, reported to the police yesterday the theft of $29,000 of Liberty Bonds by an "emergency messenger" employed by the firm for two days. These bonds were lost on Wednesday.

On the same day and in a similar manner the Stock Exchange house of Richard Whitney & Co., at 14 Wall Street, was robbed of $20,000 in Liberty bonds. A few days ago an "emergency messenger" employed by Finch & Tarbell, at 120 Broadway, fled with $35,000 in Liberty bonds belonging to the firm, but all except $2,600 of this amount has been recovered. No trace has been found of the Whitney bonds. John A. Hayes a member of the firm of Richard Whitney & Co., said that the bonds were insured and that the loss had been paid by a surety company.

The messenger who disappeared with the bonds from Herzfeld & Stern had started to work for the firm on the previous day. He said when he applied for work that he was William Henry, 17 years old, of 128 West Sixty-sixth Street. Investigation after the loss of the bonds disclosed that the messenger was not known and had not lived at that address.

In all the robberies the messengers had been employed only a few days. Due to the rush of business and the shortage of labor, most of the financial houses and brokerage offices have been forced to employ extra messengers for emergency service, paying them $3 a day. It was found that some of these "emergency messengers" worked for several firms at the same time, unknown to their employers, and were thus able to make $6 to $9 daily. Felix Herzfeld, senior member of Herzfeld & Stern, said of these extra messengers:

"It is my opinion that there is an organized band of crooks actively engaged in enticing messenger boys to steal paper of negotiable character."

Harold Spielberg, attorney for the firm, said that the investigation thus far of this and the other robberies gave rise to the belief that an organized gang of thieves was at work. He thought it unlikely that youthful messengers would turn thieves of their own accord, without some directing mind to take charge of them. A postcard was received by Herzfeld & Stern yesterday, on which was written:

"Your bonds are at ——— East Forty-sixth Street." Mr. Spielberg said he went to the address mentioned on the card, which is near Fifth Avenue, the office of a reputable business man, and there found that the name signed to the card was that of an employe of the firm. This employe denied writing the card and declared he had no knowledge whatever of the stolen bonds.

A reward of $2,500 was offered last night by Herzfeld & Stern for the return of the bonds, and a further reward of the same amount for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves. The lost bonds, which were for delivery to Bernhard, Scholle & Co. at 14 Wall Street, included twenty-one bonds of $1,000 each and sixteen of $500 each. The numbers of all the bonds have been sent to the Stock Exchange houses, banks and trust companies, and others to prevent negotiation or sale of the bonds.

Two more arrests were made yesterday in connection with the theft of $52,000 of Liberty bonds and other securities last May from Strong, Sturgis & Co., 30 Broad Street. The prisoners, who were arrested by Detectives Mayer and Brown, are charged with receiving stolen goods. They said they were Lewis N. Kardos of 525 West 157th Street and Adolph Koesterich, 1,322 Avenue I, Brooklyn, members of the brokerage firm of Kardos & Co., 67 Exchange Place.

Albert Weiss, a messenger for Strong, Sturgis & Co., got the bonds and said that David Nussenblatt helped him to dispose of them. Both have been convicted and sentenced.

FREES CONSTRUCTION WORK

Industries Board's Ruling Permits Building and Other Improvements.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The War Industries Board has amended the non-war construction regulations since the signing of the armistice so that now it is possible, without a permit, to go ahead with the construction of all farm and ranch structures or improvements; highways, bridges, streets, parks, and playgrounds; construction, extension or repairs of irrigation and drainage projects, and construction, alterations or repairs to plants engaged principally in producing, milling, refining, preserving, refrigerating or storing foods and feeds.

Permits are not necessary for construction work of any sort aggregating not more than $10,000, while County Chairmen of the Home Defense Committees can approve construction work involving expenditures up to $25,000. Above that figure approval of the War Industries Board is necessary.

Under teh new rulings repairs, alterations, and new construction on schoolhouses, churches, hospitals, and Federal, State, and municipal buildings may be undertaken if the aggregate cost is less than $25,000.

The new orders also remove restrictions on the production of building materials, including brick, cement, lime, hollow tile, and lumber.

Sentry Exonerated for Shooting.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 15.—A court of inquiry appointed by Captain Martin E. Trench, commanding officer of the naval torpedo station, has exonerated Private C. Lomas of the Marine Corps at the torpedo station, for, while on sentry duty, shooting at and wounding Paul Plunkett of New York, and firing upon the Rev. Malbone H. Birckhead of Portsmouth, Oct. 11 last. The men were in a catboat which the current carried near to the station and the sentry fired a warning shot.

Three Killed in Munitions Plant.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15.—Three men were killed and several injured seriously by an explosion today at the shell loading plant at Penniman, near here, of the du Pont Engineering Company. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(4) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Gabriel I. Lewis, Alfred S. Brown, Otto C. Sommerich, and Irving E. Burdick of New York City were admitted to practice.

48—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., plff., v. A. M. Keels.—Dismissed, with costs, and mandate granted, on motion of counsel for plff.

54—Parson, Son & Co., aplt., v. J. Bird as County Treasurer of Shelby Co., Alabama.—Submitted, per stipulation, for plff. No brief filed for deiendant.

44—The U. S. aplt., v. G. B. Spearin; 45—G. B. Spearin, aplt., v. The U. S.—Argument continued for Spearin and for the U. S., and concluded for Spearin.

50—E. Penfold et al., executors, &c., et al., plffs., v. E. M. Travis, as Controller of State of New York.—Argued.

49—W. S. Payne et al., plffs., v. State of Kansas ex rel S. M. Brewster, Attorney General.—Argued.

50—L. A. Westermann Co., pet., v. The Dispatch Printing Co.—Submitted.

56—Mount Saint Mary's Cemetery Assn., plff., v. W. C. Mullins.—Argument commenced for plff.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Nov. 18—Nos. 56, 51, 53, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60 (and 61,) 62 (and 63,) and 64.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 812, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—At 10 A. M. Kever(Phila & Reading C & I Co. (3.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—At 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

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NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—First Department. DECISIONS.

In the matter of The Royal Trust Co. re Bridget Bois.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. the City of New York, aplt., v. The Public Service Commission, &c., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Clifford L. Miller et al., aplts., v. Semet Solvay Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Stettauer, res t., v. Jacob Newman, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. The date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Wheat Export Co., respt., v. Penn. R. R. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harby Steamship Co., aplt., v. Erie R. R. Co. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Andrew M. Dupay, respt., v. Frank J. Gabins, aplt.—Order modified and affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George H. Hamilton, aplt.-respt., v. Harvey A. Willis et al., respts.-aplts.—So far as appealed from by plaintiff, order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; so far as appealed from by defendant order modified so as to give the defendant the costs of the reference and stenographer's fees absolutely, and as so modified affirmed. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Same, aplt., v. same, respts.—Order modified by requiring a bond of $3,000 instead of $7,500, and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to aplt. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

The People ex rel. Mark Williams, aplt., v. Richard E. Enright, as Police Comm., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary Salsam, an infft., &c., aplt., v. William M. Barrett, as Prest., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Price & Pierce, Ltd., respt., v. River Basin Paper Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. (Smith, J., dissenting.) No opinion. Order filed.

Carrie C. Moers, respt., v. Albert A. Moers, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. The date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Leon Jobin v. Julia W. M. C. Lawrence.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless aplt. comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Boston Insurance Co. v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless aplt. comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

C. Rieger's Sons v. Clara H. Castellanos et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless aplt. comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Union Trust Co., as Trustee, v. Frederick W. Pape et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People v. Anthony Orfias.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Giovanni Cordusi v. Cesare Pianisani.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Max J. Klein v. Mathilda Bloch, impld.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Samuel Joseph v. Harry Joseph et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Aaron B. Cohon v. Alexander R. Grossman et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Lottie W. Booth v. Interborough R. T. Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jersey City Machine Co. v. Walter R. Foster Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Amanda Tillman, indv. &c., v. Charles A. Ogren, as exr.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ironbound Trust Co. v. Schmidt-Dauber Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Albert Brauer v. Julia W. Lawrence.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Katherine Catona, an infft., v. Union Railway Co.; Paul Catona v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Peo. ex rel. Louis Jacobs v. Wm. R. Walsh, as Supt., &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Equitable Life Assurance Society v. Judson B. Wilds, as exr., &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. See memorandum. Order filed.

Matter of Henry H. J. Green, decd.—Motion for reargument denied. Order resettled. Order filed.

Thomas Gilleran v. Springfield, L. I., Cemetery Society; same v. Thomas E. Colby, impld.; same v. Albert S. Owens, impld.—Motions granted. Settle orders on notice.

Matter of Mary Negros v. Hon. Charles L. Guy et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Albert E. Bahm, an attorney.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM — Part II.—Walsh, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Gavegan, J.—Cram< Fowler—Robert L. Luce.

SUPREME COURT — Newburger, J. — Re Frey—Mortimer S Brown. Fletcher<Nicholas—Herman Joseph. U S Trust Co<Moskowitz — Charles H Tuttle. Mackay<Rogers—Benjamin Tuska.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—U S Trust Co<Lina Moskowitz—Jacob Katz. Amelia M. Bauchle< Wm Steinberg—Barnett Berger. Isabelle D. Fowler<Mary L Smith—Tomalin Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—James L Breese<Louis H Strouse—Daniel F Meenan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers.)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Corporate Mortgage Co<Fordham Realty Co—Edward D Dowling.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Lina Allis, respt., v John Allis, aplt.—Motion granted.

Wallace Beatty and another, aplts., v. Jesse Mead and another, respts.—Motion granted.

Harry Cohen, respt., v. Jacob Greenberg, aplt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the matter of the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank Abbey, as surviving executor or and trustee under the last will and testament, and codicil annexed thereto, of Sylvanus White, deceased. —Motion denied.

In the application of the City of New York relative to acquiring title, &c., in the block bounded by Driggs Avenue, North Fourth Street, Roebling Street, and North Fifth Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, for school purposes.—Petition of Camilla Giola. Application remitter to the Special Term.

Allen Ellstrom, aplt., v. Alice Moore et al., defts.; Albin Olsen, purchaser-respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Brooklyn Trust Co., respt., the City of New York, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Alvin Darmstadt, aplt., v. Harold Berry, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Nora De Forest, respt., v. Lee De Forest, aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Adolph Doscher, plntf., v. Mitchell Rosenzweig et al., defts.—Judgment, with costs.

Eustance Farley, an infant, by Charles Farley, respt., v. Yonkers Railroad Co.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

Franklin Paper Box Co., Inc., respt., v. Samuel Krohnberg and Louis Krohnberg, aplts.—Order affirmed, without costs.

Mayer Ginsberg, aplt., v. F. W. Woolworth Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

George Heinlein, infant, by George Heinlein, Sr., respt., v. Harry Bevers, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In the matter of the application of the City of New York relative to opening and widening New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn. Damage parcel, No. 215; Edward Kelley petitioner.—Order granted, without costs.

In the matter of the application of Paul Di Date, respt., for an order for the examination of Giovanni Castagna, aplt.—Order reversed, without costs.

In the matter of the probate of a paper writing propounded as the last will and testament of John Greene, deceased.—Decree reversed, with costs.

In the matter of the petition of Frederick Ryan to compel Martha Beer, as administratrix, &c., of William Beer, deceased, to render and settle her accounts, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of William Shannon, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

John Kingsbury, as Commissioner of Public Charities, on the complaint of Katherine Warnock, respt., v. Dewey McGuire, aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

James Klein, respt., v. Mitchell Rosenzweig et al., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Celia Kriegsman, respt., v. Louis Berdman, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Grant J. Kunze and Nellie Kunze, respts., v. Mitchell and Clara Rosenzweig and Thomas Eagan, aplts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Catherine Leavy, infant, by Wm. Leavy, respt., v. Wm. Greilich, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Anna Lugmayer, respt., v. Amelia Litzenburger and Anton Litzenburger.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Emma Marah, respt., v. Bernard Benson and Charlotte Koch, aplts. — Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Wm. Miller, respt., v. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered.

George Moskowitz, aplt., v. Henry Davidson, respt.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs.

Nagle Packing Co., aplt., v. Phillip Rosenblum et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Margaret Powers, respt., v. City of New York, aplt. — Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

People of New York, respts., v. Joseph Klein, aplt. — Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

People of New York, respts., v. Barney Scher and George Scher, aplts. — Judgment affirmed.

People of New York, respts., v. Joseph Teitelanik, aplt.—Judgment affirmed.

People of New York, respts., v. Dominic Vaccaro, aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

The People, &c., ex rel. Anna Buckley, aplt., v. Spring Valley Water Works and Supply Co., respt.—Order affirmed.

The People, &c., ex rel. Charles McDonald, alias Charles Gondolf, respt.-aplt., v. James Carter and Wm. Moyer, as agent and Warden of Sing Sing Prison, aplts.-respts.—Order affirmed, without costs.

Fannie Rader, respt., v. Mark Cohen, aplt. —Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

Coleman Rheims, respt., v. Morris Bender, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Harry Shields, aplt., v. Alexander Jutkovits et al., respts.—Appeal dismissed.

Mollie Thomas, respt., v. Mary Haupt, aplt. — Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Robert Van Cleave, respt., v. Wm. Demprest et al., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Henry Van Cleef, respt., v. Charles Mayfield, aplt. — Judgment affirmed, with $10 costs.

Michael Woiznanovics, respt., v. Phillipsohn and Reading Coal and Iron Co., aplts. Judgment and order reversed.

ARMY ORDERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following to Camp Sheridan:

CAPTAINS.

Talbot, J. C. | Alvey, W. F.
Wray, W. S. | Dunwody, J. A.
Hambrook, A. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Palmer, F. | McKillop, A.
Carlton, J. D. | Caughman, B. D.
Chaffee, P. M. | Evans, K. C.
Jones, C. H. | Knappenberger, G. E.
Levy, J. J. | Platt, T. H.
Wells, E. D. | Westermeier, G. W.

Following to Evac. Hosp. No. 57, at Camp Greenleaf:

CAPTAINS.

Frissel, T. D. | Roamins, F. W.
Woody, M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Carroll, J. H. | Calvelli, A. F.
Hay, G. | Hirsch, H. L.
Hirst, W. R. | Ovens, R. C.
Reinsch, F. | Rush, H. P.

Following to Base Hosp., No. 132, at Camp Shelby:

CAPTAINS.

Cege, W. F. | Simonton, F. F.
McNab, T. R. | Shafer, J. W.
Thompson, M. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Flynn, R. E. | White, W. F.
Spencer, F. B. | Soletsky, M.

Following to Boston and report to Cmdg. Gen. Northeastern Dept. for duty:

CAPTAINS.

Clark, J. E. | Hunsberger, H. G.
Jones, E. A. | Lucast, T.
Mount, H. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Black, V. G. | Crandall, A. M.
Eaton, H. D. | Longenecker, C. W.
McCartney, O. P. | Mecum, J. M.
Orr, C. A.

Caldwell, Capt.H.; King, 1st Lt. R. B., and Cryer, 1st Lt. G. A., to Holly Field.

Peet, Maj. B. W.; English, 1st Lt. H. M., and Marshall, 1st Lt. J. S., hon. discharged.

Heithaus, Capt. A. S., and Pomeroy, 1st Lt. H. S., to Evac. Hosp. 53 at Camp Greenleaf.

Albee, Capt. G. McD., and Clagett, Capt. A. N., to Camp Custer.

Campbell, 1st Lt. I. J., and Cowherd, 1st Lt. H. G., to Camp Greenleaf.

Keeling, Capt. L. J.; Callaghan, 1st Lt. A. E., and Crabtree, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Cody.

Austin, Maj. J. H., and Gates, 1st Lt. F. L., to Camp Taylor.

Tarleton, Maj. L. D., to Camp Upton.

Hyde, Maj. C. G., will report to Surg. Gen.

Kahn, Maj. I. S., to Camp Hancock.

Ribbeck, Capt. W. A.; Ridings, Capt. A. L., and Moore, 1st Lt. D. H., to Army Hosp. 14 at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Cameron, Capt. A. C., to Base Hosp. 158 at Camp Greenleaf.

King, Capt. R. A., to Camp Crane with Surg. Group 9.

Mayer, Capt. C. M., to Camp Fremont as Asst. Surg.

Hickman, Capt. W. A., to Camp Dix in Depot Brig.

Lloyd, Capt. A. W., to Camp Humphreys.

Rowland, Capt. C. L., and Lohr, 1st Lt. F. D., to Camp Sheridan.

O'Kelly, Capt. F. M., to Ft. Riley.

Bryan, 1st Lt. A. F.; Scott, 1st Lt. K. J.; Scully, 1st Lt. J. C., Tomlin, 1st Lt. R. It., to Camp Wogan with Amb. Co. 57.

Pagenstecher, 1st Lt. G. A., to Camp Eustis, with 30th C.A.C.

Jenkins, 1st Lt. J. L., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Wescott, 1st Lt. H. F., to Ft. Monroe.

Buchanan, 1st Lt. J. N., assigned to Air Ser. Div. at Hazelhurst Field.

Baker, 1st Lt. R. M., to Camp Lodge.

Delpi, 1st Lt. M. J., to Camp Shelby.

Butler, 1st Lt. J. O., to Camp Travis.

Dean, 1st Lt. L. E.; Priestly, 1st Lt. W. F.; Robinson, 1st Lt. A.; Reaud, 1st Lt. H. F., and Schoonmaker, 1st Lt. G. D., to Evac. Hosp. No. 52, Camp Greenleaf.

Herring, 1st Lt. A. C.; Jacobsohn, 1st Lt. V. J., and Lewis, 1st Lt. J. S., Jr., to Base Hosp. No. 129 at Camp Greenleaf.

McClure, 1st Lt. W. B.; Richardson, 1st Lt. M. S., and Russell, 1st Lt. J. L., to Base Hosp. No. 161, at Camp Greenleaf.

Hill, 1st Lt. R. R., and Huber, 1st Lt. J. G., to Evac. Hosp. No. 28, at Camp Upton.

Sharpton, 1st Lt. B. T., to Army Hosp. No. 15, at Corpus Christi.

Moore, 1st Lt. S. H., to Evac. Amb. Co. No. 72, at Camp Greenleaf.

Phipps, 1st Lt. L. E., to Base Hosp. No. 107, at Camp Greenleaf.

Morow, 1st Lt. W. L., to Walter Reed Hosp. for inst., then to Army Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.

Infantry.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

O'Reilly, J. H. | McCabe, F.
Hamblen, A. L. | Lindsay, J. W.
Haggerty, A. | Black, W. E.
King, Jr. | O'Brien, J. J.
Barnard, J. A.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Jewell, E. L. | Mahon, T. B., Jr.
Krieger, H. | Thompson, E. F.
Moores, J. H. | Eaton, W. S.
Packard, J. F. R. | Lee, J. P.
Clark, M. H. | Lyle, J. H.
Cannery, G. L. | Coe, W. W.
Hayward, E. P. | MacRum, W. W.
De Verter, P. L. | Murtaugh, J. F.
Masters, F. W. | Rauschkolb, G. H. W.
Beasley, O. H. | Johnson, H. I.
Smith, C. | Shaver, C. A.
Scott, C. H. | Stinson, H. M.
Clark, F. D. | Adams, F. W.
Evans, H. B. | Lang, W.
Baldwin, C. T. | Fowler, F. B.
Wiley, A. | Densmore, E. R.
Norton, A. H. | Deal, E. L.
Harcourt, W. J. | Nelson, A.
Boyl, I. F. | Simpson, W. A.
Pope, H. T. | Erler, F. R.
Bird, T. B. | Rogers, W. A.
Craddock, A. P., Jr. | Davis, H. L.
Weitner, W. E. | Work, D. A.
Alexander, J. G. | Bottger, A. W.
Leonard, M. H. | Pritzgerald, A. H.
Child, G. | Kearney, J. I.
Moore, A. J. | Hayman, G. L.
Cannon, L. B. | Stogryn, P.
Peterson, L. | Cleat, H. C.
Davis, G. A. | Littell, A. I.
Timm, A. G. | West, F. C.
Hopkins, R. F. | Holmes, J. L.
Watson, R. C. | Wilhelm, F. C.
Robinson, A. F. | Arnold, R. F.
Lyon, H. J. | Jemison, G. E.
Bush, W. M. | McGhee, R. C.
Chamberlain, W. | Ewell, N. McG.
Slocum, E. L. | Knott, A. R.
Oakley, S. F. | Stafford, R. E.
Dube, P. | Moyse, G. G.
Matter, B. | Maddox, A. K.
Davis, L. V. | Keating, F. A.
Parson, T. | Crawford, T. B.
Carroll, C. R. | Bohn, C. R.
Comstock, R. K. | Bush, A. H.

Metcalfe, Capt. B., will report to Dir. Military Intelligence.

Lideen, Capt. A. H., from Gen. Staff Corps and assigned to 13th at Camp Mills.

Reid, Capt. E. L., to Colgate Univ.

Bonynge, Capt. R., to Alfred Univ.

Mott, 1st Lt. J. W., to Cornell Univ.

Ordnance Department.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Hunter, J. H. | Huxler, M.
Hunt, A. E. | Buckingham, E.
Burdett, G. U. | Coneybear, J. F.
Dodge, P. P. | Graves, R. I.
Ayer, E. M. | Baker, J. E.
Black, J. S. | Blake, A. D.
McMichael, P. | Minor, J. C.
Shakespeare, W. M. | Weeks, P.
Woodruff, R. W.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Wrenshall, R. | Seigler, W. G.
Thomson, S. | Steuart, F. R.
Sterling, J. C. | Sprowles, G. M.
Smith, J. C. | Smalley, L. L.
Shepard, F. J., Jr. | Sharkey, W. E.
Scott, W. R. | Purinton, F. G.
Pratt, T. | Perry, T.
Patch, J. A. | Myers, J. L.
Munroe, R. B. | Malin, R. F.
Malone, C. | Malby, S. G.
McCutcheon, B. S. | Lewis, W. S.
Lehman, M. G. | Kelly, C. P.
Fenner, A. J. | Evans, C. J.
Harrell, C. L. | Hall, E.
Dorman, T. C. | Darnell, D. L.
Butler, J. S. | Duckstein, H. E.
Brown, A. L. | Blank, M. H.
Horner, S. W. | Hopper, P. T.
Bordinat, E. | Hunt, P. C.
Briggs, R. E. | Iglauer, L. B.
Johnson, A. C. | Kelly, H. J.
Creft, H. B. | Allen, R. L.
Githens, T. P. | Galger, H. R.
Gardner, A. B. | French, L. H.
Flanagan, R. K. | Long, R. A.
Long, A. G. | Sinclair, E. A.
Froger, F. | Cahill, E. H.

Dow, Capt. C. M., to Raritan Arsenal.

Coast Artillery.

Vose, Maj. R. E.; Commangere, Capt. J. A., Jr.; Johnson, Capt. H. S.; Meyer, Capt. E. L.; Cagney, 1st Lt. W. D.; Dreise, 1st Lt. E., Jr.; Dubeau, 1st Lt. A.; Kelly, 1st Lt. F. J., and Leister, 1st Lt. J. R., to Ft. Screven, with 26th.

Ashbridge, Maj. D. M., will report to Chief of Staff, with Mil. Intelligence Div.

Code, Maj. J. A., Jr., to Camp Eustis, with 54th.

Norton, Maj. K. B., and Warren, 1st Lt. W. M., will join 41st.

Stahl, Capt. S. C. M., and Herser, Capt. C. J., will join the 32d.

Washburn, Capt. R. B., to Ft. Warren, and join 61st Ammunition Trn.

Smith, 1st Lt. A. L., to Ft. Warren.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Noble, Capt. G. N.; Day, Capt. A. G., and Blanchard, Capt. M. B., to Camp Hancock, with Gas Troops.

Engineers.

Following to Ft. Benj. Harrison:

CAPTAINS.

Sartor, Maj. R. H. | Winter, F. B.
Howard, R. C. | Abendroth, C. W.
Wellman, G. C. | Davidson, A. M.
Patteson, M. D. | Knox, R. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Noell, H. E. | Betts, T. T.
Waller, J. F. | Goss, A. S.
McNary, O. F. | Wallace, N. C.
Whitmore, E. F.

Blow, Maj. G., to Camp Sevier.

Mielens, Capt. H. F., to Camp Humphreys.

Anderson, Capt. S. H., to Newport News.

Ely, 1st Lt. R. F., to Washington, D. C.

Smith, 1st Lt. F. W. K., to Camp Fremont.

Pickering, 1st Lt. F. C., to Washington, duty in Bureau of Mines.

Field Artillery.

Potter, Col. W., to West Point, Ky.

Imbrie, Maj. J. and Boughton, Capt. W. E., to 87th.

Stiles, Capt. A. B., to Ft. Sill School of Fire.

Hodges, Capt. K., assigned to 24th.

Rush, Capt. H. D., to New York College for Teachers, as Cmdg. to Det. S. A. T. C.

De Swan, 1st Lt. J. F., and Brown, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Taylor.

Dental Corps.

Squires, Maj. W. A., transferred to 9th Div., at Camp Sheridan.

Mathison, Capt. W. B., to Hoboken, N. J.

Shepard, 1st Lt. V. L., to Roland Park, in Gen. Hosp. No. 7.

Fields, 1st Lt. V. M., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Hardy, 1st Lt. E. M., to Agricultural and Mech. College, Orangeburg, S. C.

Finkelstein, 1st Lt. L. A., to Governors Island.

Huderle, 1st Lt. A. J., to Parkview Sta., Pittsburgh, in Gen. Hosp. No. 24.

Miller, 1st Lt. E. O., to American Univ. Experimental Station.

Favero, 1st Lt. E., to Camp Upton.

Dampf, 1st Lt. P. M., and Hester, 1st Lt. O. H., to Lakewood, in Gen. Hosp. No. 9.

Borrelis, 1st Lt. T. W., and Sterling, 1st Lt. C. J., to Plattsburg Barracks, in Hosp. No. 30.

Quartermaster Corps.

Thomas, Col. C. O., Jr., to Washington.

Daly, Maj. H. W., to Camp Johnston.

Flaner, Maj. J. L., to Baltimore.

Shelton, Maj. M. J., to New York.

Robinson, Maj. C. A., to Camp Benning.

Ostergren, Capt. R. C., to Detroit.

Hall, Capt. J. F., to Camp Humphreys.

Shea, Capt. T., to Camp Sheridan.

Cleveland, Capt. F. A., to Camp Forrest.

McCaffrey, 1st Lt. W. E., to Philadelphia

Signal Corps.

Clifton, Lt. Col. A. T., to Camp Meade.

Wadsworth, Maj. G. W., to Washington.

Motor Transport Corps.

Camaron, Maj. C. W., and Walsh, 1st Lt. J. R., to Washington.

Smith, 1st Lt. R. L., to Louisville, Ky.

Luscombe, 1st Lt. J. B., to Ft. Bliss.

Cavalry.

Uhl, Capt. J. R., to Carnegie Inst. of Technology.

Southard, Capt. D. L., to Ft. Sill School of Fire.

Air Service.

Church, Capt. E. S., detailed member of a board for study of types of motor vehicles.

Franzheim, 1st Lt. H. K., to Garden City.

Miscellaneous.

Lockwood, Col. J. A., to home.

Hyde, Col. A. P. S., to Camp Taylor.

Macomb, Col. A. C., ret., to Camp Greene.

Dalton, Capt. A. T., ret., appointed Cmdg. Off. of S. A. T. C. Indiana Univ. Medical School, Indianapolis, Ind.

Martien, Capt. H. D., to Camp Wadsworth as camp veterinarian.

Connolly, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Dix.

Black, 1st Lt. W. M., Jr., unassigned, to Camp Taylor.

Resignations.

Spalding, Col. P. L., Air Service.

Prentice, Maj. E. D., Ord. Corps.

Bowie, Maj. E. H., Sig. Corps.

McCoy, Maj. J. C., Air Service.

King, Capt. E. A., M.C.

Shannon, Capt. R. M., M.C.

Dillon, Capt. P. W., U. S. A.

Brooks, 1st Lt. F. A., Air Service.

Cunningham, 1st Lt. L., 107th., F.A.

Leaves.

Root, Capt. L. D., U.S.A., 30 days.

Hale, Capt. S., U.S.A., 14 days.

Wright, Capt. C. F., 15 days' extension.

Powell, Maj. M. M., C., 10 days.

Surratt, 1st Lt. R. L., C.A., 10 days.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:48 | Sun sets.....4:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook.....	5:28	5:57	11:56	...
Governors Island...	5:51	6:16	...	12:26
Hell Gate.....	7:36	8:11	1:35	2:27

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 15.

SS Harrisburg, Brest, Nov. 5.
SS Melita, Liverpool, Nov. 4.
SS Saga, Rio Janeiro, Oct. 18.
SS Heredia, Kingston, Nov. 9.
SS Comm. Rollins, Kingston, Nov. 9.
SS Berit, Bergen, Oct. 26.
SS Charkow, Santiago, Oct. 17.
SS Maasdijk, Rotterdam, Oct. 26.
SS Caracas, La Guayra, Nov. 6.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Nov. 12.
SS Nacoochee, Savannah, Nov. 12.
SS Thorgerd, Cristobal, Nov. 8.
SS Hattie Luckenbach, Montevideo, Oct. 27.
SS City of Atlanta, Galveston, Nov. 7.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, Nov. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Alfonso XII..... Lisbon .....Oct. 31
Malta..... Liverpool .....Nov. 5
Orduna..... Liverpool .....Nov. 7

DUE TOMORROW.

Mrgantic..... Liverpool .....Nov. 7
City of Montgomery... Galveston .....Nov. 10

DUE MONDAY.

Eastgate..... Havre .....Nov. 7
Trecalrne..... Havre .....Nov. 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Liverpool....	———	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Celtic, Liverpool.....	———	12:00 M.
North Star, Norfolk...	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Baltic, Liverpool.....	———	12:00 M.
Vauban, Liverpool....	———	12:00 M.
Northland, Norfolk....	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Niagara, Bordeaux....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohican, Norfolk.....	———	1:00 P.M.

INSTRUCTION.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils
Enroll now for Fall Term.
Catalogue on Request.
Special Nurses' Certificate Course Embracing the 18 counts required of those becoming Red Cross nurses. Nominal tuition fee.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.
Main Office at Girls' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

Berkeley-Irving School
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
311 West 43rd Street
Individual instruction. Manual training. New gymnasium building, with large roof playground and swimming pool. Outing classes. Military Drill. Illustrated Catalog

LABOR CONFERENCE BARS BOLSHEVISM

Pan American Delegates Kill Resolution Favoring Release of the I. W. W.'s.

GOMPERS SWAYS OPINION

Was Powerfully Seconded by Moyer, Who Denounces Hayward, His Former Associate.

Special to The New York Times.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 15.—American organized labor, through its most conspicuous leaders, headed by Samuel Gompers, today made clear its unalterable opposition to Bolshevism, I. W. W. ism, and all the forces of dissolution and discontent.

This resulted from the most spirited debate which has yet occurred at the Pan American Labor Conference. It found its climax in the most dramatic moment of the meeting when Charles H. Moyer, President of the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers and co-defendant with "Big Bill" Haywood and George Pettibone, when the three were tried for the murder of Governor Frank Steunenberg in Idaho in 1906, arose and bitterly denounced his former colleague, Haywood, as a disorganizing, disloyal, ungrateful force in the labor movement, and warned Mexican workmen, especially miners, against him.

The debate came after a day spent in the discussion of the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The morning had passed with the adoption of several resolutions of minor import, relating largely to the status of Mexican workmen in the United States and to border difficulties. In the afternoon several proposals from the Mexican delegates upon similar topics were read, and in the main adopted.

Section 6 of these proposals brought on the excitement. It provided for the reaching of "an agreement as to the best way for finding honorable means to exert influence so that justice and protection will be impaired to those workingmen who for various reasons are deprived of their liberty in the jails of the United States."

One of the Mexican delegates admitted that the purpose of the proposal was to bring about the release of the convicted members of the I. W. W.

Then the storm broke. Daniel J. Tobin, Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor and President of the Teamsters' International Union, vigorously denounced the I. W. W. as a force disruptive of the labor movement, disloyal to the nation in its time of crisis, destructive of progress and a menace to industry.

He was followed by Mexican delegates, who said that the report was being circulated in Mexico that the American Federation of Labor was opposing and fighting every labor organization in the United States which was not affiliated with it, and for that reason had been opposing the I. W. W.

John R. Alpine, Third Vice President of the American Federation of Labor denied the assertion and also denounced the I. W. W.

"At a time when our nation was at its greatest crisis," said Mr. Alpine, "these enemies of organized labor, of civilisation, of real freedom and of the welfare of the workers, sought to disrupt the nation and to destroy its productiveness. While organized labor in our country was doing its level best in work and sweat and blood for the national welfare, these skunking enemies were endeavoring from within to undo all our work. They have had fair trials, they were justly convicted, and no right-thinking American sympathizes for a moment with them. My God! gentlemen, we are wasting more time debating them this afternoon than all the I. W. W.'s in the whole United States are worth."

Following Mr. Alpine, Mr. Gompers spoke. He described the victory of the Allies as essential to civilization, to the welfare of the workers in all countries, and as insuring the future of democracy throughout the world.

"We could not tolerate any agency which sought to interfere with our work for this holy war," said Mr. Gompers. "The American Federation of Labor has always sought to aid any movement, whether within or without its ranks, that made for the upbuilding of the workers or the advancement of humanity. But we could not aid men who would destroy the only real organized labor movement in America and who would wreck our nation itself. We believe in democracy among the people in an orderly republican form of Government; and when justice is not meeted out and equality does not rule under our Government, we supersede that Government through the use of the ballot. That is the only way for orderly Government to succeed, and that is the way it must be done in all nations; you must follow it and not pattern after the Bolsheviki, who destroys freedom.

"The triumph of America and her allies in this war has been received with rejoicing by the lovers of liberty throughout the world; even the workers of Germany and Austria are glad. The new republics of Germany and Austria and their workers will have the cordial support of the American Federation of Labor with every movement designed for the world's welfare."

Mr. Gompers recited the efforts of the American Federation of Labor for the overthrow of the Diaz Government, its support of the Madero revolution, and its insisting upon sanctuary in this country for industrial refugees from Mexico. William Green, Secretary of the United Mine Workers and Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, recited the facts of the Haywood trial and bitterly denounced Haywood as an ingrate and traitor, both to labor and his country. He asserted that the miners had spent half a million dollars to free Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone.

Discussion Deliberately Provoked.

Luis N. Morones, Secretary-Treasurer of the Mexican Federation of Labor, after asserting the joy felt by the workers of Latin America at the triumph of the cause of the Allies, told of the efforts made by the I. W. W. and Bolshevist forces in Mexico.

"We deliberately provoked this discussion," said Mr. Morones. "We wanted to know if it were true, as the I. W. W. propagandists have been telling us, that the American Federation of Labor is arbitrary. We wanted to know whether the United States is an enemy of real liberty for labor. Some, including myself, who have been in your country know better, but we wished all our colleagues to be convinced. There is no sympathy among the majority of our workers for the I. W. W. and Bolshevism, and we thank Mr. Gompers for his warning against them."

Then came the climax. Charles E. Moyer, gray, bent, and lined, arose, and in a broken voice, denounced his former associates.

"My name is Moyer—Charles E. Moyer," he said. "Many of you know me. More know of me. I am that Moyer who sat in the shadow of death out of Boise, Idaho, with Bill Haywood and George Pettibone. I know that every word which has been told you of the American Federation of Labor aiding working men is true. My organization was not then a member of the federation, but it poured out its money for our defense.

"Pettibone is dead. On his deathbed he blessed the federation for what it had done for him. I am alive and still working within the federation to show my gratitude and my appreciation of what this, the only labor movement in the United States, is doing for humanity.

Moyer Warns Against Haywood.

"Bill Haywood is alive—in prison, a fate he richly merits. From the day he was set free he has been working against the federation, to which he owes his life and liberty, and against organized society and the best interests of the workingmen. I warn you against him and his propaganda. I especially warn the miners of Mexico against all this. You will never make progress, never achieve anything, if you join with the forces of disunion."

The resolution was finally amended to provide for an investigation by the Executive Council of the federation of reports of labor men improperly imprisoned, with power to take such action as it should deem fit.

The great majority of the Mexican delegates voted for the amendment.

QUIT GOVERNMENT WORK.

Mechanics on Newport Training Station Leave, Having Lost Overtime.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 15.—Carpenters and other mechanics in large numbers have quit work on the addition at Coddington Point, the Naval Training Station where 15,000 men are to be trained. Overtime that prevailed here was stopped, and the mechanics are leaving for other places. Delay in completing this project may be expected.

There is room at the training station for 4,000 more men, and it is expected that an order will soon bring all naval reserves of the Second Naval District, about 2,000, to the station.

Boston Carmen Get Back Pay.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—The distribution of approximately $1,000,000 among 9,000 employes of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, representing wage increases dating back to last June, was begun today. Payment is being made in compliance with the decision of the War Labor Board, which awarded employes in all branches of the service substantial advances.

MORE MEN STRIKE AT ARMY PLANT

5,000 Laborers Now Out Because Government Has Stopped Extra Work.

SAY THEY CAN'T BUY BONDS

Strikers Declare They Pledged Themselves for War Loan on Basis of Overtime Pay.

Two thousand more laborers, in addition to the 3,000 who walked out on Thursday because the Government had eliminated overtime at the plant, went on strike yesterday at the big army supply warehouses under construction in South Brooklyn. Several hundred men who walked out on Thursday, when they learned of the new Government order, returned yesterday. About 4,500 were still on strike, according to Colonel Parker, Constructing Quartermaster.

Mechanics, carpenters, and other skilled laborers did not go out, and this encouraged the Turner Construction Company, which has the contract for the buildings, to hope there would be no general walkout. One hundred men were still out yesterday at the naval base at Sixty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn, as were 250 workers of the Agar Manufacturing Company in the Bush Terminal.

Following a meeting of Steamfitters' Local 638, in Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth Street, last night, to discuss the elimination of overtime at the South Brooklyn army base, F. A. Gebhard said there was "nothing to be given out" in the matter of the shorter working week. It was understood the local union decided to lay the matter before the United Association of Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Representatives of the 5,000 workmen who stopped work at Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, Brooklyn, told the army Quartermasters that without increased pay or restoration of the overtime system they would find it difficult to pay the installments on their Liberty bonds, subscribed for when they were almost doubling their pay by overtime.

Demands of the skilled workers if overtime allowance is not restored are: Plumbers, $1 an hour; plumbers' helpers, 62½ cents an hour or $5 a day, and steamfitters and cement masons $1 an hour.

Replying to a statement yesterday by James B. Regan, Chairman of the Special Labor Committee of the New York City Hotel Association, that "absolutely no compromise will be made with the men who abandoned their positions," officers of the International Federation of Hotel Employes said the waiters' strike might be extended to other hotels.

The Strike Committee of the union, at a meeting last night at 158 West Forty-sixth Street, announced that it had reports from many hotels in which a strike "would come if the managers of the hotels reported yesterday continued their hostility to union members." A general meeting of strikers from the nine hotels now tied up, and of members working in more than 100 other hotels, was called for tomorrow at Carnegie Hall.

In answer to an assertion of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America that its present strike "is entirely due to the desire to have jobs in readiness for its members returning from the front," the American Men's and Boys' Clothing Manufacturers Association, employing 85 per cent. of the workers in the trade, through its executive committee, pledged itself last night to put every man who returns in uniform back on his old job immediately upon application. This decision was reached unanimously at a meeting held at the association's headquarters, 702 Broadway.

FOR GREATER LABOR EFFORT

American Alliance to Keep Up Work —Celebration Here Dec. 1.

Labor will celebrate victory in the war in the Century Theater on Sunday evening, Dec. 1, under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. The speakers will be Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Charles Edward Russell, and some member of President Wilson's Cabinet, to be announced later.

Robert Maisel, Director of the Alliance, who has just returned from the national reception to President Gompers in Chicago, said:

"President Gompers said that the work of reconstruction in Europe will be as important as our efforts in the last nineteen months. For this reason he has called a meeting of the Executive Council of the Alliance to take place in the Hotel Continental, Broadway and Forty-first Street, on Nov. 30 and Dec. 1, where future activities of the organization will be decided upon.

"The loyalty of the labor movement has been splendid; we must not fail to have it continue now that the need for added efforts is more than ever apparent.

"The American people are beginning to understand what loyalty and co-operation mean. This has been due in no small degree to the educational campaign of the Alliance and the splendid example set by the leaders of organized labor. President Gompers while abroad learned the need for greater effort in the chaotic days that will follow peace. We are determined to help make the American labor movement one of the greatest forces for constructive and reconstructive work in the nation."

TO FIND WORK FOR SOLDIERS

Governor-Elect Smith Wants Employes to Use Federal Service.

Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen and Governor-elect, yesterday sent a letter to Robert L. Moran, Vice President of the Board, suggesting that at its next meeting the Board adopt a resolution calling upon all employers of labor in the city to get into immediate communication with the United States Employment Service and make known their present and prospective labor requirements.

"The sudden termination of the war," wrote Mr. Smith, "creates a labor problem of unparalleled complexity and danger. Hundreds of thousands of the workers of our city will soon be coming back from the battlefront, from training camps, from munition plants, and other industries, only to find their former jobs gone. It would be to the shame of our citizenship to leave those who have thus worked and fought for us helpless and stranded, without employment.

"The vast organization of the United States Employment Service is at their disposal, and will find a place in industrial life for every one of them, if only the employers of labor can be made aware of the need of their responsibility for meeting it."

Flier Coombs to Get Prize.

The Aero Club of America has received authorization from Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of Military Aeronautics, to award the $100 Liberty bond prize to Sergeant M. F. Coombs for winning the airplane race from Belmont Park to the Statue of Liberty and return on Oct. 26. The prize was not awarded before, the club stated, because the day after the race took place the club received delayed word from General Kenly not to hold it for military reasons. The Aero Club felt obliged to withhold the award until it received official permission.

GOETHALS PLANS TO STEADY LABOR

Will Work with War Industries Board in Canceling Contracts.

CAUTION TO CONTRACTORS

Must Not Engage New Labor on Impending Contracts Nor Let Additional Sub-Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The fundamental policy underlying plans for industrial demobilization, according to a War Department statement tonight, is "to prevent undue disturbance of labor and industrial conditions."

To carry out that policy, Maj. Gen. Goethals, Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic, has issued circulars, directing that the advice and assistance of the War Industries Board be secured by the War Department bureaus where the cessation of hostilities affects contracts.

The War Industries Board, the circular states, will modify proposed reductions where industry or labor conditions might be impaired by abrupt termination, reviewing the contracts for their effect, if canceled, on industry, labor conditions, a given locality or the particular contractor, in the order named.

General Goethals has been placed in charge of adjusting cancellations of War Department contracts in accordance with the views of the War Industries Board. Only orders given since Oct. 1 and those regarding which the contractor states in writing that no disturbance of labor would be caused, may be canceled without reference to General Goethals.

Contractors are cautioned that no new labor shall be engaged on impending war contracts and that no additional sub-contracts shall be let without the approval of General Goethals.

CATHOLICS TO CELEBRATE.

Mgr. Mooney Suggests Thanksgiving Services in Churches Tomorrow.

Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, in charge of the Archbishopric of New York, has sent a letter to the pastors of all Roman Catholic Churches in the diocese in which he says:

"The armistice signed Nov. 11, a day to be henceforth forever memorable, closes the mighty conflict in which so many of the peoples and nations of the world, our own among the number, have been engaged. In this hour of triumph we have reason indeed to rejoice and to be grateful to Almighty God for the blessed consummation."

Mgr. Mooney reviews America's course in the war and then, in closing, says:

"To give public patriotic expression of our joy and our gratefulness, reverend dear father, you are requested to hold thanksgiving services next Sunday by having a Te Deum and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament with all solemnity—either after the last mass or in the afternoon or evening, as you find it most convenient."

Church notices on Page 19.

STRIKE THREAT AT NORFOLK

Government Work Endangered by Building Trades Clash.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 15.—Representatives of 15,000 members of the allied building trades and the longshoremen's union in this district announced tonight that a strike would be called tomorrow morning unless the demands of the two unions were granted.

The building trades workmen, according to union officials, have demanded a new wage scale of $1 an hour. The men now receive 81 cents an hour. The longshoremen have demanded that employers shall issue working cards.

A strike of building workmen would tie up considerable Government construction, while a walkout of the longshoremen would interfere seriously with the loading of army supply vessels.

WAY CLEAR FOR FARE RISE.

Board of Estimate May Grant Plea of Surface Lines.

The Board of Estimate cleared the way yesterday for action upon the application of the street railways to increase fares, when on motion of Controller Craig it discharged its Finance Committee from further consideration of the companies' application and ordered them placed on file.

The Controller made no explanation of his action, but it was said that the city authorities had come to the conclusion that the requests were conservative, and that increases in fares or some other adjustment would have to be made to save them from bankruptcy. It is expected that the board will confer with the Public Service Commission on the matter within a few days.

MAY CHANGE ITS ORDERS.

Appellate Division Upholds Service Board's Rehearings.

The right of the Public Service Commission to reopen a hearing for the purpose of inquiring whether the price charged for gas by a company was just and equitable was sustained yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which affirmed a decision of Justice McAvoy. An order issued by the commission in May, 1918, directed the Newtown Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, to reduce its price from $1 a thousand cubic feet to 85 cents.

With the war came complaints from the gas companies, and the commission consented to permit the company to put in additional testimony, but the city objected and appealed to the courts to decide whether the commission had the power of reopening a hearing which had been closed and an order issued.

In his opinion, Justice McAvoy decided that the commission had the power to make new rates from time to time, and that it could at its pleasure change its orders.

ECONOMY

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U. S. Army Officers' Whipcords to measure.....$45.00
U. S. Navy Officers' Serges to measure.....$40.00
U. S. Army Officers' Overcoats to measure.....$40.00
U. S. Navy Officers' Overcoats to measure.....$45.00

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Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
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12 Stores Conveniently Located

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2805 Third Ave.

BROOKLYN.
361 Fulton St.
710 Broadway.
472 Fifth Ave.
2771 Atlantic Ave.

JERSEY CITY.
114 Newark Ave.

UNION HILL.
177 Bergenline Ave.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Monday night, a pair of diamond earrings and diamond ring, tied in a handkerchief; suitable reward given. Cashier, Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, Mariner Harbor, Staten Island.

LOST.—Brooch, four diamonds, on gold bar, evening Nov. 14, between 86th St., 7th Av., 47th St. Strand Theatre, 5th Av., bus going north; reward. Mrs. Worthington, 551 East 86th St.

LOST.—On 4th Av. car, south, at Astor Place, leather brief case containing manuscript; reward. Phone 717 Stuyvesant. Book Shop, 17 West 8th St.

LOST—Left in taxicab Wednesday night coming from Hotel Martinique to Hotel Vanderbilt fox fur scarf. Finder please return to Hotel Wolcott and get reward.

LOST—Recently, a valuable document, property of Mrs. Georgina Hooper de Hammerton. Reward on return to Mrs. Mandiola, Hotel Albemarle, 208 West 54th.

LOST—Platinum watch, bracelet watch set in diamonds; monogram F. H. W. on back of watch; reward. Return 48 East 65th. Telephone Plaza 719.

LOST — Kolinsky muff, in taxicab, between the Claridge Hotel and 50th St.; return and receive reward; no questions asked. Mrs. B. K. Cobb. Algonquin Hotel.

LOST—By campaign worker, diamond bar pin, 72d St., Central Park West, or 8th Av. car or crosstown bus; liberal reward. Mrs. M. Meyer, Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—Nov. 11th, small gold mesh purse; kindly communicate Post Office Box 104, Hartsdale, N. Y.; suitable reward.

LOST — Lady's wrist watch, neighborhood 104th St. and Broadway; reward. G. F. Carr, 99 Claremont Av., New York.

LOST—Kolinsky muff in taxi Thursday night; reward. Mrs. Karl Hoffman, 67 Riverside Drive. Schuyler 2152.

LOST.—In Central Park, "Zeko," black chow; reward. Mrs. Minton, Lenox 7334.

LOST.—Gold chased bracelet on Wednesday; $5 reward. Smalley, 328 West 57th.

LOST—Gray bag; keep money, return bag; reward. Saldene, 300 West 86th St.

$400 REWARD.
no questions asked, for return of 36-stone diamond flexible bracelet set in all platinum, lost afternoon of Nov. 11, between Hotel Plaza, Ritz-Carlton, and Metropolitan Club. E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for the return of jeweled service pin, one star composed of sapphires, diamonds and rubies, lost at the Officers' Canteen, 42d St. and 5th Av., or on the curb. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for gold chain bracelet set with 7 emeralds; lost last week in New York City. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$300 REWARD for return of diamond and platinum diamond shaped brooch lost early this week. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Friday noon, at 60th St. and Columbus Circle, male Airedale terrier; answering name, "Rags"; liberal reward paid. Address Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

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Notice to Contributors

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